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HALL'S PREMIUM SEED BOOK 1924

HALL SEED CO.
INCORPORATED

**PRESTON & JEFFERSON STREETS
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.**

LOUISVILLE, KY., JANUARY 1, 1924

HALL'S PREMIUM SEED BOOK

FOR PARTICULAR MARKET GARDENERS AND FARMERS

The Seed business is built on confidence, our business has grown because the quality of Seeds we sell satisfy our customers.

We do not catalogue any freaks or make any unreasonable claims for any of the Seeds that we offer. All varieties listed in this catalogue are of proven value, selected with the greatest possible care, and we honestly believe **there are no better seeds than Hall's Premium Seeds**. The careful and prompt manner in which we handle all orders large or small has gained for us thousands of friends and customers all over the United States, many of whom are leaders in the production of Vegetables for the markets.

We hope for a continuance of the patronage of our friends who have been our customers in the past and earnestly solicit a trial order from anyone who has not used Premium Seeds.

Your orders will be appreciated and have our most careful attention.

Yours for real service,

HALL SEED COMPANY,
Incorporated

General Directions to Customers

ORDER YOUR SEEDS AT ONCE. Read this catalogue through carefully and make up your order while you have plenty of time. Planting time will soon slip around and you want to be ready with the seeds on hand. **SEND US YOUR ORDERS WHILE OUR STOCKS ARE COMPLETE.**

WRITE PLAINLY YOUR FULL NAME AND ADDRESS, state quantity of each variety wanted carry out prices as given in catalogue and state how you want the order sent:—By Mail, Express, or Freight. Give Post Office and number of Rural Route, also Express and Freight office.

WE PAY POSTAGE on Packets, Ounces, Quarter Pounds and Pounds at catalogue prices, add postage for larger quantities if ordered by Parcel Post.

OUR PRICES are f. o. b. Louisville, Ky., subject to market changes and previous sales.

PARCEL POST. Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and all other garden supplies, **except poisons and liquids**, can now be sent through the mails. Parcels weighing 8 ounces or less containing seeds, bulbs or books only, the postage rate to all zones is 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction; over 8 ounces the Parcel Post rate applies. Your Postmaster can give you the zone which you are in with reference to Louisville.

HOW TO SEND CASH

We prefer that you send stamps or Post Office Money Order for small amounts. Send Post Office Money Order, Express Money Order or Certified Checks or Bank Draft on Louisville for larger amounts. Your Rural Carrier or Postmaster will make out the Money Order for you.

WE DO NOT SEND C. O. D., as the cost of collecting return charges is quite an unnecessary item of expense, and the prices being given, we can conceive of no necessity to warrant goods being so sent.

CORRESPONDENCE. We try to give prompt attention to all proper letters of inquiry, etc. We ask, as a favor, that all questions be stated clearly and briefly, and not on order sheets.

ERRORS. We exercise the utmost care in filling orders striving to do a little more than we offer; yet in the press of business, errors sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact, and will make such corrections as will be satisfactory. Please keep copies of all your orders for comparison.

ABOUT WARRANTING SEEDS. While we use great care, both for our own and our customers' interest, to supply and furnish the best seeds that it is possible to obtain, there are so many conditions—weather and other causes—affecting the growth of seeds and the out-turn of crops, that it must be distinctly understood that all our seeds are sold under the conditions in regard to non-warranty of seeds, which have been generally adopted by the seed trade and which are as follows:

"We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned, and amount paid for them will be refunded."

AMOUNT CARRIED OVER

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PREMIUM LAWN GRASS SEEDS

A MIXTURE OF SELECTED GRASSES. FREE FROM WEEDS. HIGHEST GERMINATION.

1 lb. sows 400 square feet; 60 to 75 lbs. sow an acre.

Our Premium Lawn Grass is a mixture of grasses that are adapted to lawn making, and contains none of the coarse grasses nor those that grow in tufts or clumps. No one grass makes an ideal lawn grass, so we have put into our Lawn Grass a well-balanced mixture of grasses that are at their best during different months of the year, will give a beautiful green growth at all seasons, and will make a rich, deep green, velvety lawn in as short a time as possible.

Lb., 50 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.25; bus. (20 lbs.), \$8.00

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Extra fancy seed, thoroughly recleaned, high germination.

Lb., 40 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.75; bus., \$4.00

WHITE CLOVER

Extra fancy seed.

1 lb., 75 cts.; 5 lbs., \$3.60; 10 lbs., \$7.00

Hall's High Grade Sheep Manure

A pure natural manure that will give quick results on lawns, roses and pot plants. It is a well-balanced plant food that will promote a rapid and steady growth. It is dried and pulverized, clean and easily handled, no weeds, straw and refuse. Do not use stable manure on your lawn—it is disagreeable to handle, is unsightly, but worse still, it fills the ground with weeds that will be hard to get rid of, that are naturally of stronger growth than grasses, and will choke out the grass if allowed to remain and spread, besides making the lawn unsightly.

On new lawns apply 10 lbs. to 100 square feet; as a top dressing 10 lbs. to 200 square feet.

Bag, 100 lbs., \$2.50; ton, \$45.00

NITRATE OF SODA—Lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$6.00
SULPHATE OF POTASH—Lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

HALCO BRAND FERTILIZERS FOR ALL CROPS

HIGH GRADE VEGETABLE GROWER

Guaranteed Analysis

Ammonia 3 to 4%
Phosphoric Acid 10 to 12%
Potash 6 to 8%

The Best for Quick Growing Crops, Early Vegetables, Cabbage, Onions, Potatoes, Corn, etc. Use 500 to 1,000 pounds to the acre broadcast or in row.

POTATO GROWER

Guaranteed Analysis

Ammonia 2 to 3%
Phosphoric Acid 10 to 12%

Actual tests in the field have proven Halco Potato Grower to be a splendid fertilizer for the Potato Crop. Use 500 to 1,000 pounds in the row.

TOBACCO AND POTATO GROWER

Guaranteed Analysis

Ammonia 2 to 3%
Phosphoric Acid 8 to 10%
Potash 3 to 4%

A complete Plant Food for the Tobacco or Potato Crop. Tankage and tobacco stems are used as a part of the mixture, which insures the best mechanical condition possible. For Potatoes use 500 to 1,000 pounds per acre in the row. For Tobacco use 500 to 1,000 pounds per acre broadcast.

CORN AND WHEAT GROWER

Guaranteed Analysis

Ammonia 1 to 2%
Phosphoric Acid 10 to 12%

A very popular medium-priced fertilizer for any grain crop. Use 200 to 400 pounds per acre.

RAW BONE

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia 4 to 5%
Phosphoric Acid 22 to 24%

The best for Grass and Grain Crops and building up the soil. Use 200 to 500 pounds to the acre broadcast.

BONE MEAL

Guaranteed Analysis

Ammonia 3 to 4%
Phosphoric Acid 27 to 30%

This steamed bone is pure and nicely ground. A splendid plant food for Grass and Grain Crops. Use 200 to 500 pounds to the acre broadcast.

HALF BONE AND PHOSPHATE

Guaranteed Analysis

Ammonia 1 to 2%
Phosphoric Acid 20 to 22%

A mixture of Bone and Phosphate. A splendid fertilizer. It not only produces a good crop of Wheat, Oats, etc., but gives splendid results on after Crops of Clover and other Grasses. Use 200 to 500 pounds to an acre broadcast.

HALCO ACID PHOSPHATE

Guaranteed Analysis

Phosphoric Acid 16 to 18%

This fertilizer supplies the element of plant food of which lands are most in need. Produces quick results. The Department of Agriculture by recommending has created a large demand for this fertilizer. It's continual use, however, will cause land to become sour and deficient in humus. Use 300 to 500 pounds per acre broadcast.

WRITE FOR PRICES BEFORE PLACING YOUR ORDER. WE CAN QUOTE ATTRACTIVE PRICES ON CAR LOTS



The varieties of garden seed offered in this catalogue are the BEST for this latitude. They have been tried out and have proven to be the best. We have tried to confine our stock of seeds to those varieties that really have merit and are best suited to our local market. If you are in doubt about which varieties to plant, we sincerely hope this catalogue will help you to decide. We will cheerfully give you any further information that we can.

Asparagus

CULTURE.—Beds are usually formed by setting out plants one to two years old, either in late fall or early spring. If you wish to grow plants, sow seeds in drills one foot apart and two inches deep in light, rich soil. Give thorough and frequent cultivation during the summer. The plant will then be fit to set out the next spring. One ounce will sow a 50-foot drill and produce about 200 plants.

PALMETTO—This is the most popular variety grown for general use. Makes thick, creamy, white shoots.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c;

Asparagus Roots

CULTURE.—Dig or plow out a trench 15 to 18 inches deep, put in plenty of well-rotted manure, covering it with a few inches of soil, then set the roots 1½ to 2 feet apart and cover with 4 inches of soil. In the fall, cut off and burn the top growth, plow or throw down the earth and give a good application of stable manure. Early in the spring fork this in and apply ground animal bone or kanit, and as the asparagus begins to grow, earth up to blanch the stalks as they grow. Do not continue cutting too long, as this exhausts the plants. 100 roots plants about 15x50 feet; 5,000 to 7,000 will plant an acre.

FOR FIELD CULTURE.—The rows may be from 4 to 6 feet apart and the roots set further apart in the rows. A subsoil plow should be used to break the soil as deeply as possible.

PALMETTO—Two-year-old-roots. By mail, postpaid, 50 for \$1.25; \$2.25 per 100. By express, 50 for \$1.00; \$2.00 per 100; 500 for \$6.00; \$10.00 per 1,000.



ASPARAGUS KNIFE—15 inches long; the blade 1½ inches wide. 40c each.

Brussels Sprouts

On the stalks are produced small cabbage-like heads that are as great a delicacy as cauliflower. Plant in May, transplanting 1½ feet apart, and cultivate like late cabbage. In the fall break off the leaves to give the heads more room. After hard frosts the flavor and delicacy are greatly improved. If you have never grown Brussels Sprouts be sure to try some; you will be surprised how easily they can be grown and what a delicious dish they make. 1 ounce produces 2,000 plants.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.



HALL'S PROLIFIC RED VALENTINE BEANS

Hall's Prolific Red Valentine Beans

After extensive thorough trials we recommend this Prolific Red Valentine as absolutely the best all around strain that we know of and believe that after one trial you will agree with us there is nothing superior to this variety among the dwarf green podded sorts both for the home and market garden. The plants are of medium size, erect with dark green leaves. The pods are of good length, about four and one-half inches, medium green color, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back, very fleshy, crisp and tender. Where the young plants have to contend with adverse conditions, no other dwarf bean is more certain to set pods. Seed long, of medium size and symmetrical in shape, purplish pink splashed. We know of no stock of Red Valentine which can be compared with that we offer in uniformly high quality.

Lb., 50 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bushel, \$10.00

Some Crops Exhaust the Soil; a Bean Crop Enriches it.

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush Green Podded Sorts

CULTURE.—If planted at intervals of two or three weeks, commencing after the ground has become dry and warm and continuing until the latter part of August, a supply can be had all through the season. Sow in drills two inches deep and 18 inches to two feet apart dropping the beans three inches apart in the drill. Hoe or cultivate often and very shallow, keeping the ground stirred well until they begin to bear. Do not hoe or cultivate while leaves are wet. Pick pods as soon as they are large enough for use. One quart will plant about 125 feet in drill. Two bushels per acre.

EARLY BOUNTIFUL—This is the earliest sort we catalogue, and we recommend it for first planting. The plant is of thrifty growth and practically rust and mildew proof. Pods are large, thick, broad, flat, extra long, very uniform in shape, having a delicious flavor exclusively their own, ready for picking in about 6 weeks. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; bu., \$9.60

LONGFELLOW—Early, good quality, splendid sort for canning very popular with Southern Gardeners. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; bu., \$9.60

BLACK VALENTINE—Few days earlier than Red Valentine; hardier than other green pod varieties. Pods long, round and straight. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$10.20

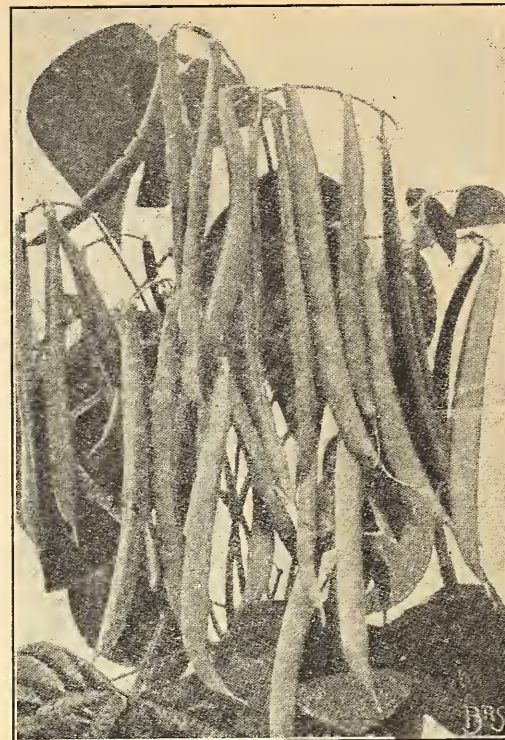
EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE—Most popular. Vines grow erect; dark green leaves, pods medium length, round and saddled back, only slight strings; seeds pink, marbled with red. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; bu., \$9.00

TENNESSEE GREEN POD—This is a splendid Extra Early variety for market and more especially home use, being a very heavy producer of large, flat, green pods of the finest flavor, which is in some respects similar to that of a pole bean. It continues to blossom and bear for several weeks after the first setting of pods. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$10.80

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—A valuable round pod bean absolutely stringless; pods are long, fleshy and tender, of a vigorous rapid growth and extremely early. Most popular of all snap stringless varieties for market or family use. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$11.40

GIANT STRINGLESS—An exceedingly productive and very handsome sort. The pods mature a few days later than the Burpee's Stringless Green Pod and are a little longer and more nearly straight. The quality is very good; leaves small and light green; seed yellow, long and slender. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$11.40

FULL MEASURE—A splendid variety and becoming more largely planted every year. Plants are hardy and prolific, bearing large round stringless, slightly creasebacked pods, which are ready to pick in about seven weeks. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; bu., \$12.00



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS—An old standard sort, very vigorous, hardy, productive and early. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, flat, light green in color, with more or less string and of medium quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; bu., \$9.00

REFUGEE, EXTRA EARLY—A very hardy, early and productive type of Refugee. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, uniform, round and slightly creasebacked, slightly stringy, brittle and fine grained; quality good; color light green. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; bu., \$9.00

IMPROVED REFUGEE OR 100 TO 1—A very productive, hardy, vigorous late sort. Pods about five inches long, slender, round and slightly curved, light green color when young, but as they mature becoming light yellow splashed with purple, much used for canning and pickling. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; bu., \$9.60

DWARF HORTICULTURAL OR ITALIAN—A popular sort with Louisville market gardeners. Pods medium light striped, splashed with crimson or yellowish brown; seeds pale pink, speckled with bright red. Can be used as a shell bean green or dried. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$10.80

Wax Podded Sorts

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—One of the most popular of the Wax varieties. A heavy producer of medium size, round pods, clear and of a waxy white. Used in many instances for pickling; also a very desirable snapbean. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; bu., \$9.00

HODSON WAX—A late maturing variety, vigorous, hardy and productive, almost immune from rust and other bean diseases. Handsome pods, clear creamy white color, about six inches in length, a splendid shipper. We recommend Hodson Wax to Market Gardeners and Shippers. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; bu., \$8.40

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—A splendid variety for main crop. The plants are strong growing and bear their long pods well up from the ground. Pods are long, nearly straight, broad, light golden yellow color. Splendid for canning. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$10.20

DAVIS WHITE WAX—A well known market sort, much used for shipping, plants are very vigorous. Pods are long, handsome, nearly straight, light yellow color. The white dry beans are excellent for baking. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$10.20

Dwarf Varieties for Shelled Beans

WHITE KIDNEY—Being white, is very popular for soup purposes. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$10.80

RED KIDNEY—A well-known shelled bean. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; bu., \$9.00

WHITE NAVY—A splendid table variety and very prolific. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; bu., \$7.20



DWARF HORTICULTURAL OR ITALIAN

BEANS—Pole or Running

CULTURE.—Plant after the soil has become well warmed, using poles six to eight feet long, in rows four feet apart each way. Put five or six beans around each pole and thin to three plants to a pole; or, if preferred, plant in hills a foot apart along a trellis (of poultry netting). Cultivate frequently. Pole beans do best in very rich soil. They do not mature as rapidly as the bush beans, but are more productive. Often planted in a corn field.

IMPROVED KENTUCKY WONDER—Also known as **Old Homestead**. We believe this is the most extensively planted green-podded pole bean, suitable for use as snaps. It is an early, very prolific sort, with showy pods which are of most excellent quality. The pods are medium light green, very long, often reaching 9 or 10 inches, nearly round and crisp, when young. Our stock is fine quality.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$12.00

WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER OR BURGERS STRINGLESS—A splendid variety, early, prolific, bearing handsome pods 6 to 7 inches long. Round, slender and straight, very tender and fleshy, color dark green.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$10.20

TENNESSEE WONDER—A good variety for either pole or cornfield, bears very large green pods, are excellent shell beans.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$12.00

WHITE GREASEBACK OR FAT HORSE—Extremely early; bears in about 45 days. Pods round and borne in clusters which mature about the same time.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$10.20

HORTICULTURAL POLE—The pods are of immense size, striped and splashed with brilliant crimson, and the beans, when dry, are colored and marked the same way as the pods.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; bu., \$9.60

RED SPECKLED GUTSHORT—An old variety, very popular for planting among corn. Vines medium size; snap pods, medium green, short, 3 to 3½ inches in length, straight flat to oval; fleshy and of good quality.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$10.20

LAZY WIFE—One of the most productive and easiest gathered of the pole beans. Green pods, 4 to 5 inches long, and are borne in large clusters. Beans White. Very desirable for shelling.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; bu., \$9.60

KENTUCKY CORNFIELD—One of the best varieties as a general purpose late green shell bean for either home or market. The vines are vigorous with large, light colored beans. The pods are medium length, about five inches, pale green when young, becoming as they mature yellowish green striped or splashed with red. The beans are large, oval, flesh colored, splashed and spotted with wine red and of the highest quality, either green or as a dry shell bean. Many like this sort better than Limas. Try some of them. We think you will like them.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$10.20

MC CASLAN POLE—The McCaslan is a pole snap bean that no Southern home garden can afford to be without. It's the one pole bean for any Southern

garden and you will never regret planting it. It is unbeatable. The large size pods fill perfectly and in the "snap" stage are deep green in color, meaty, stringless and of delicious flavor. Vines continue to bear throughout the season if kept closely picked. When allowed to ripen the shell beans of pure white color are most excellent for winter use.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$10.80



KENTUCKY WONDER POLE BEAN



MCCASLAN POLE BEAN

GROW PLENTY OF BEANS

There is no vegetable in this or any other seedman's catalog or list so valuable for human food as the bean in its numerous forms and varieties. We may also say in perfect truthfulness that there is no vegetable so easily grown or through such a long season.

Bush or pole, "snap" or lima, they are all good in almost any stage of growth and are the most nutritious of all vegetables for food. Beans are muscle builders and sustain men under the strain of steady work.

Plant for a continuous supply of "snaps" from early June until frost and also for dry beans for winter use. They can largely take the place of meat and are much more wholesome.

Bush Lima Beans

CULTURE—Lima beans are not as hardy as snap beans, and should not be planted quite as early. They do best in good rich, loamy ground, and should be planted in rows two or three feet apart and from three to four inches apart in the row, covering about two inches deep. Cultivate often, only when leaves are dry.

NEW FORD HOOK BUSH LIMA—An improved bush lima of the Dreer type. The plants stand erect and of a true bush lima growth. The pods are well filled with from 3 to 5 large fat beans; is more prolific than any of the other large varieties and earlier than Burpee's Bush Lima. Being easily shelled market gardeners will profit by planting this bean.

Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; bu., \$18.00

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA—Produces a magnificent crop of pods, which measure from 5 to 6 inches long by one and one-quarter inches wide. Compared with Burpee's Bush Lima both pods and beans are much larger, while the beans, either green or dry are nearly twice as thick. The sturdy bushes are loaded with pods that are truly enormous in size. The luscious green beans are larger than any bush lima ever known.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; bu., \$12.00

WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA—Similar to Henderson's Bush Lima, only larger and more productive, and just as early.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$10.80

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—Enormously productive; earlier than Pole Lima; pods are small, but well filled. (Crop Short).

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$10.80

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—A dwarf variety of large white beans.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$11.40

NEW WONDER BUSH LIMA—Similar to Burpee's Bush. Plant is more dwarf and inclined to make runners, pods are broad and flat.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$11.40

Pole Lima or Butter Beans

HALL'S GIANT PODDED POLE LIMA—

The largest podded and heaviest cropper of all Lima Beans. The pods often measure 8 inches in length by 1½ inches in width. The beans are extra large and thicker than most other sorts. Dark green in color and finest flavor. The pods borne in clusters of from four to eight, stands out well from the foliage and are very easy to pick.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00

CARPINTERIA POLE LIMA—Somewhat superior to any other pole lima and wonderfully productive, of well filled, medium green pods, 5 to 6 inches long, much thicker than the average pole lima. The beans are broad, plump and thick and as perfect as could be desired, and of a rich heavy green, which color they retain until maturity. It is very desirable, both for family and market.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$10.80

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY—Week or ten days earlier than other pole lima. We recommend it to be a very profitable lima bean.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$10.80

KING OF THE GARDEN—A medium early variety; large pods. A general favorite with market gardeners.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$10.80

FORD'S MAMMOTH PODDED—The pods of this bean grow in clusters and obtain an average length of 6 inches, with 5 to 7 beans to the pod.

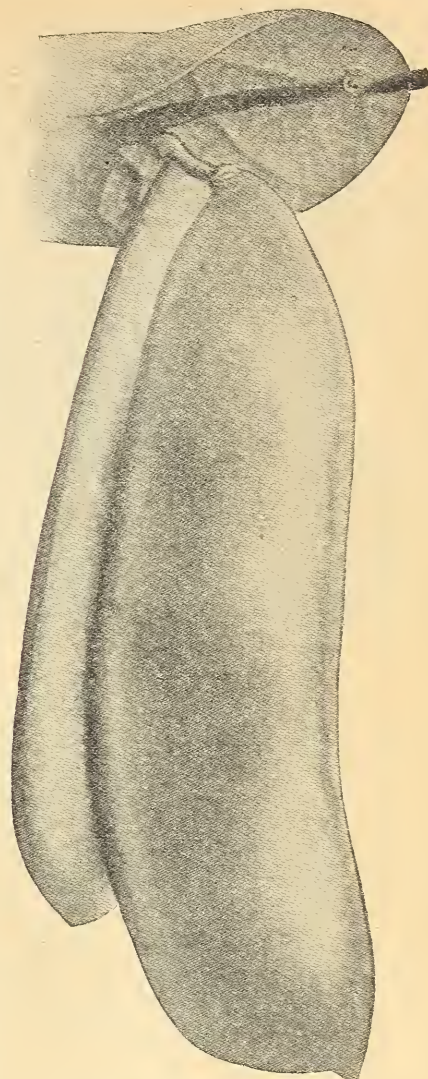
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$10.80

LARGE WHITE LIMA—Best for a general crop. A little later than other lima beans. Very productive.

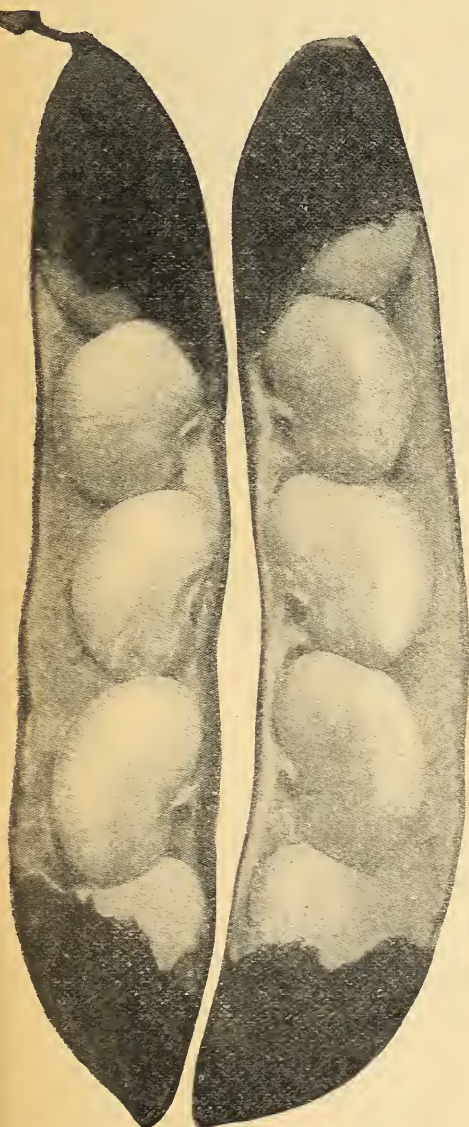
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$10.80

SMALL LIMA OR SIEVA—Heavy cropper; pods small, but well filled. Commonly called Butter Bean. About ten days earlier than other pole varieties.

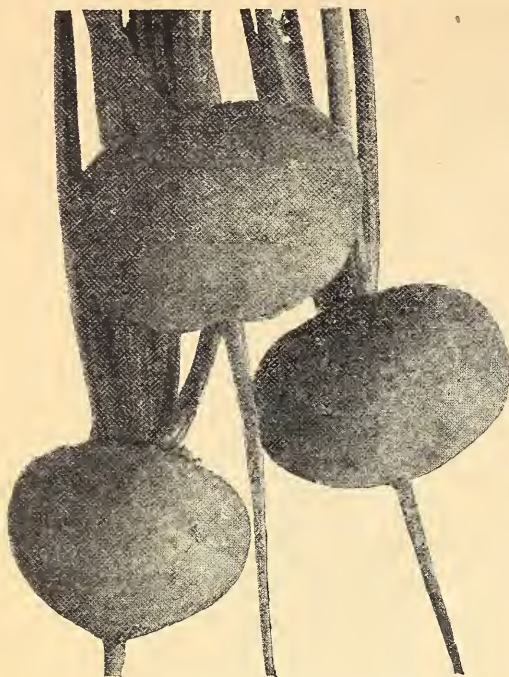
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$10.80



BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA BEAN



HALL'S GIANT PODDED POLE LIMA BEAN



CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BEET
PREMIUM STOCK

EARLY BASSANO—This second early variety when young is very sweet and tender. It is excellent for table, being especially adapted for use as greens. The tops are large. The roots attain a large size, are light red in color and flattened turnip-shaped with rather heavy tap. The flesh is pink, zoned with creamy white.

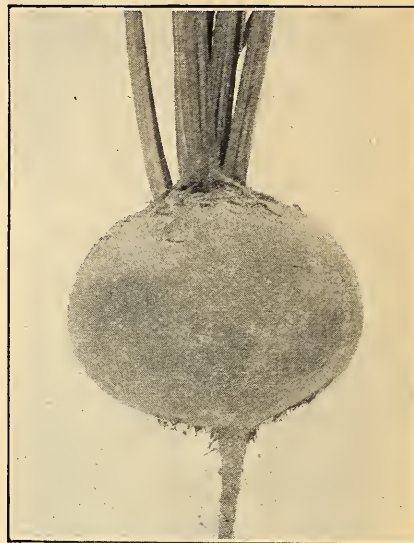
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

EARLY ECLIPSE—Second early variety, very desirable, for outside planting for bunching, tops somewhat larger than Crosby's Egyptian, the beets are bright deep red, smooth, round or slightly top shaped. Very sweet, crisp and tender, comes in about five days later than Crosby's Egyptian.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

DETROIT DARK RED—We believe this variety is unquestionably the best Beet for main crop, especially for sowing in the field in August. Leaves are dark green, shaded with red. The Beets are medium sized, globular or nearly round, very smooth and of dark blood red color. The inside flesh is deep vermilion red, with zones of a slightly lighter shade. A desirable variety for bunching or packing in crates, on account of its uniformly deep rich red color. We especially recommend this variety for canning.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.



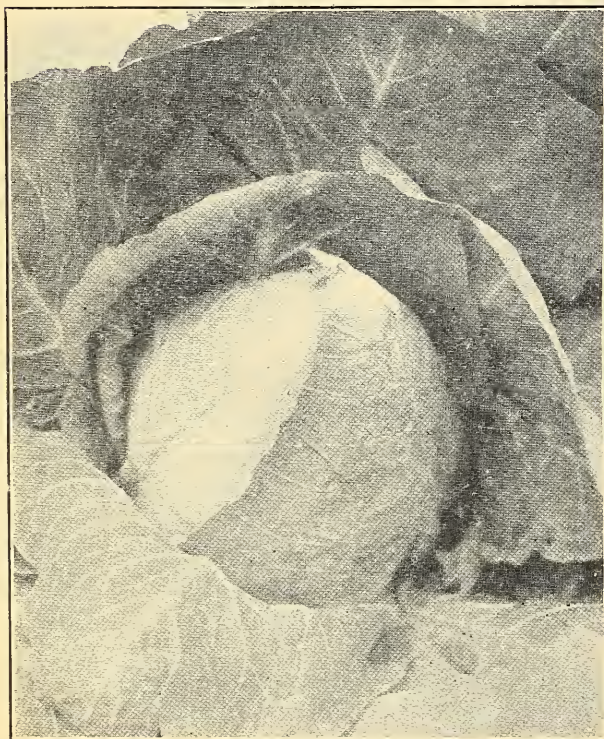
EXTRA EARLY DARK RED BEET

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP (Improved)—The old standard table beet, roots nearly round, bright red, zoned of good quality. Tops are larger and coarser than other sorts. A good variety for Summer and Autumn planting.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

SWISS CHARD (Lucullus)—An improved type, leaves dark green, much crumpled and curled; mid-rib and veins white; stalks thick, broad and flat.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00



HALL'S TRUE WAKEFIELD CABBAGE

Choice Table Beets

CULTURE—For very early crop sow such varieties as Extra Early Dark Red or Crosby's Egyptian in hotbeds in January or February, and transplant. For general crops, sow in freshly prepared soil as soon as the ground will permit, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, covering about an inch deep, and pressing the soil firmly over the seed. When the plants are well established, cut to three or four inches apart. One ounce will sow 50 feet. Drill six to seven pounds to the acre.

EXTRA EARLY DARK RED—This variety is exactly what its name implies, an extra Early Dark Red Beet of splendid quality for either forcing or first early crop outdoors, small tops, beets beautiful dark red color, very smooth, uniform in shape and size, small top root. A field of these beets mature so evenly that every beet can be pulled in two weeks, about five days earlier than Crosby's Egyptian.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—(Premium Stock)—The most, largely used variety for early planting outdoors for bunching; leaves medium green, tinted red. The roots are flattened globe shaped and very smooth, the exterior color of the beet is bright red, the flesh of our strain is bright vermilion red, very sweet, tender and of excellent quality. Our Premium Stock is a decided improvement over the stocks usually offered, it is extra selected, exceptionally uniform shape and color. We recommend our Premium Stock for the most critical market gardeners trade.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN BLOOD

TURNIP—This is the best variety for forcing. It is also excellent for first early crop outdoors, being very early, with small tops. The leaves are dark green, shaded and veined with dark red. The roots are very dark red, moderately thick, a little rounded on top, distinctly flat on the bottom, and about two inches in diameter when mature. The flesh is dark purplish red, zoned lighter shade; firm, crisp and tender.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c

Mangels and Sugar Beets

MAMMOTH LONG RED—The largest of all Mangels and the heaviest cropper. They grow to an immense size, weighing sometimes 20 pounds.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

GOLDEN TANKARD—Large, cylinder shape; immensely productive. Flesh yellow, zoned with white.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

ORANGE GLOBE—Flesh orange yellow, sweet, fine grained; very productive.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN (Sugar Beet)—Probably the best variety for sugar making. A heavy yielder.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Hall's True Wakefield Cabbage

A MONEY MAKER FOR THE MARKET GARDENER

After thorough trials we recommend Hall's True Wakefield Cabbage as the largest and earliest strain of the Wakefield family. It matures about as early as Extra Early Jersey Wakefield and the heads are as large as Charleston Wakefield. If you want a better Wakefield than you have been using order Hall's True Wakefield.

Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$5.00

CABBAGE

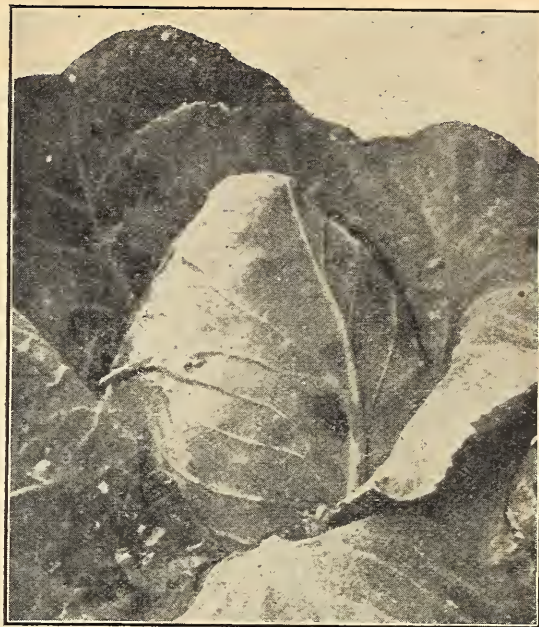
CULTURE—The Early sorts should be sown in hotbeds the last of November to first of February, and transplanted in open ground in March or April. The second early sorts can be sown in open ground in March and transplanted in April, and the late varieties sown in open ground in May and transplanted in June. Good, rich mellow, sandy soil is best for cabbage. Cultivate often and draw the earth to the plants as they advance in growth. One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—This variety is the earliest and surest heading of first early Cabbages, heads medium sized, pointed, compact, solid, excellent quality, plants are exceedingly hardy, not only in resisting cold but other unfavorable conditions. Compact with few outer leaves, can be set close together in rows. Our stock is Long Island grown and very choice. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50

CHARLESTON OR LARGE WAKEFIELD—About a week later than Jersey Wakefield. Heads are larger, fully as solid, a little less pointed at the top but very broad at base. Our stock is Long Island grown and produces uniformly fine marketable heads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50

COPENHAGEN MARKET—The earliest large round-headed cabbage of which we know, it is as early or earlier than Charleston Wakefield, the plants are vigorous, with short stem and few outer leaves, the heads mature nearly all at one time, and will stand longer than the Wakefield before bursting. Our stock is from one of Europe's most careful growers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

SOLID SOUTH—A magnificent cabbage in which we take special pride and which we cannot recommend too highly. Resembles the Early Summer, but is earlier, larger, more uniform, has fewer outside leaves, and is less liable to run to seed when sown in the fall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50



CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD CABBAGE



HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—An excellent, second early, somewhat flattened cabbage, valuable for the home garden and takes well on the market. It is also well adapted for kraut. The plants are vigorous and strong growing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION—A Second early variety for summer use. The plants are vigorous and strong growing with a short stem and have numerous, rather short outer leaves which are somewhat filled. Heads are large, deep, firm and will remain in good condition for several days. The Seeds we offer is Long Island grown from carefully selected stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—The plants of this valuable second early sort are short stemmed, compact and upright with comparatively few and short leaves. Outer leaves are slightly waved and serrate at the edges. Heads are large for size of plant, nearly round or somewhat flattened, close, firm and very solid. Mature a little earlier than Early Summer, is extensively used for the home garden and market. We offer first quality seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50

PRIZE HEAD LATE FLAT DUTCH—One of the largest and considered one of the best late market sorts. Heads large and solid, and keep better than most any other kind. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50

EARLY DRUMHEAD—Very popular throughout the South and well deserves its popularity, for it makes a most excellent sure-heading second early cabbage of as fine quality as anyone could wish. The heads are large, flattened on top, solid, crisp and tender. Especially adapted for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD—Home Grown—This variety surpasses all others for late Summer or Autumn planting. The plants are very vigorous and stand our hot dry weather better than any other variety. Heads are very large, round, deep and excellent quality, especially fine for kraut. Our strain of this seed is very carefully selected, being grown locally by experts in the business. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

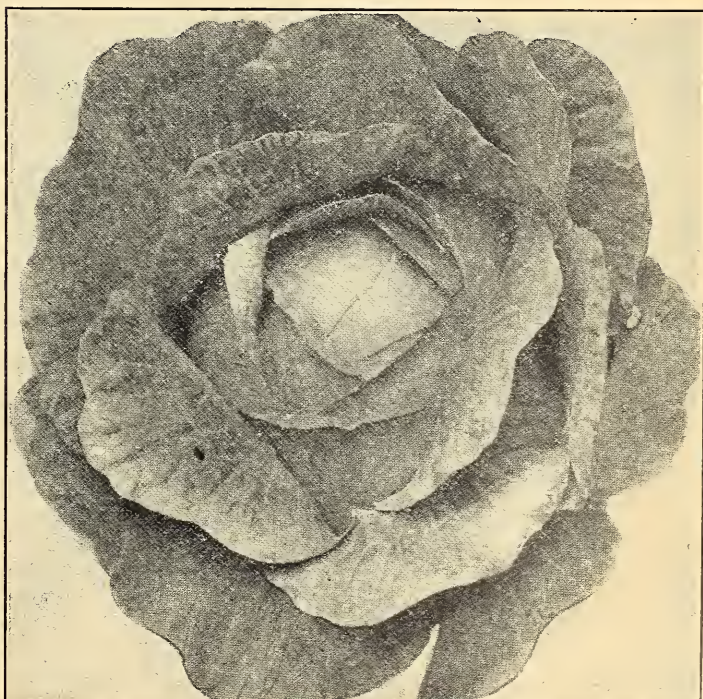
CHINESE CABBAGE-PE TSAI—This new salad plant resembles Cos Lettuce rather than cabbage. It is extremely tender, and with a delightful, mild cabbage flavor. Sow the seed in July and when the plants are large enough transplant them one foot apart, setting the plants deeply in the soil. When the plants are nearly matured they may be blanched by tying them closely with burlap. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50

Cauliflower

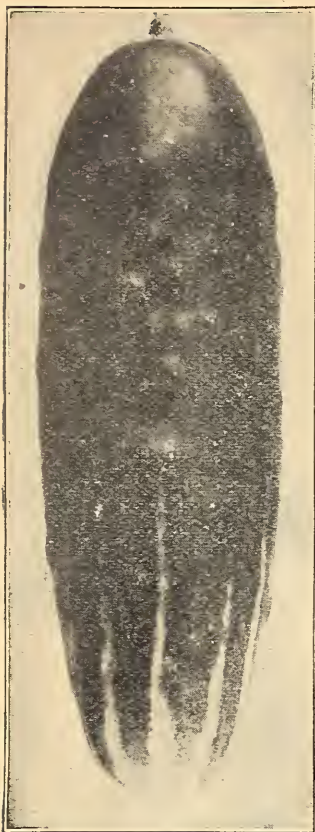
CULTURE—Sow seeds in hotbed in December or January. When plants are 3 inches high, transplant into cold frames, two to three inches apart, and plant out into field in March or April for heading. Set the plants in rows two feet apart and about 19 inches apart in rows. Cultivate the same as cabbage. The soil must be very rich and well worked.

EARLY SNOWBALL—A most popular variety for early planting; heads good size, compact and very white. Pkt., 20c; 1/4 oz., 85c; oz., \$3.00

EARLY DWARF ERFURT—Best for inexperienced growers. Heads where others fail. Plant dwarf, small leaved. Pkt., 20c; 1/4 oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50



LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD CABBAGE

PREMIUM WHITE SPINE
CUCUMBER

slightly, smooth deep orange red in color, easily harvested. The flesh is very crisp and tender, of fine flavor. Although a medium early sort the roots are suitable for use nearly as early as the Extra Early sort. We heartily recommend this carrot as the best all around variety either for forcing or main crop.

EARLY SCARLET HORN—This variety is excellent for early planting out of doors for the table. The tops are small. The roots are orange-red, about three inches long, top shaped but tapering abruptly to a small tap. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00**

GUERANDE OR OX HEART—Especially desirable for soil so hard and stiff that longer rooted sorts would not thrive in it. The tops are comparatively small. The mature roots are 4½ to 5 inches long, very thick, ending abruptly in a small tap root. The flesh is bright orange, fine grained and sweet. When young the roots are desirable for table use as a medium early carrot and when matured they are equally good for stock feeding. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00**

DANVERS HALF LONG—Grown largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil, it is a desirable second early Carrot for field culture. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00**

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—A large, long, smooth-pointed variety of deep orange color, requires light, deep soil and the whole season for it to mature. A splendid sort for stock feeding. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00**

Celery

CULTURE—Sow the seeds in shallow boxes indoors, or in a finely prepared seed bed out of doors. Do not cover the seed too deep and keep the bed moist until the seeds germinate. Set out the plants in July and August in trenches six inches deep and four to six feet apart, and six inches apart in the trenches. Draw the earth about them and repeat every few days until only the tops of the leaves are visible. Do not disturb the plants while they are wet, as they are liable to rust. One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

WHITE PLUME—Very early and extensively grown for market. Stalks are solid and crisp, and easily blanched. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50**

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—A half dwarf variety. Blanches golden yellow. Stalks are large ribbed, crisp and tender. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00**

Corn Salad

CULTURE—Sow in early spring or in September, in shallow drills 10 inches apart, and cover lightly. If the weather is dry, press down the soil lightly.

LARGE LEAVED—A small, quick growing salad plant for late fall, winter and spring use. The leaves are used as a substitute for lettuce and spinach. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.**

Cucumbers

CULTURE—In February or March, plant seeds in hotbeds, and when there is no more danger of frost plant out in rich ground, in hills from four to five feet apart; or plant seed in open ground as soon as the weather is warm, in hills four feet apart. Plant about 10 to 12 seeds in a hill and cover one-half inch deep with fine soil. Hoe often, and when out of danger of insects, thin out plants, leaving four to a hill. For pickling plant from June to August.

PREMIUM WHITE SPINE—After years of selection and improvement we have here the choicest type of White Spine Cucumber we have ever seen, it is early, very vigorous, productive and disease resistant. Fruits nine inches long, slightly tapering; flesh white, very firm and crisp, with very few seeds; extra fine for slicing, delightful flavor, color rich, dark green, which does not turn yellow or fade when shipped a long distance. The Market Gardeners Favorite. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25**

DAVIS PERFECT—A long dark green type of white spine, a splendid variety for shipping as it retains its dark green color and good qualities long after being picked. Handsome fruits long, smooth, and tapering at both ends; flesh crisp, solid, with few seeds. A splendid sort for growing in greenhouse. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00**

KLONDIKE—A medium early, very good strain of White Spine; fruits attractive, full, uniform, rather thick, short and blocky, tapering abruptly at both ends; color very dark green, which it holds well; only fairly productive. 7 x 2¾ inches. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00**

LONG GREEN IMPROVED—A standard late, well known table sort, 12 to 14 inches long, they are uniformly slender, more or less warted, and of beautiful dark green color, a splendid variety for slicing, also pickles. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00**

SNOW'S PERFECTED PICKLE—The best for pickling, fruits are early, small and uniform; dark green color, they are square ended which makes them fine for bottling. Our stock is very select. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00**

GHERKIN—Grown exclusively for pickles. Fruits very small, oval and covered with spines; color light green. The seed is slow to germinate, usually requiring about twenty days. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50**



Carrots

CULTURE—For the table use, sow the early kinds just as soon as the ground can be worked in spring, in rich sandy soil, well fertilized. Sow in rows, 16 to 18 inches apart and thin out to six and eight to the foot. For field culture and winter use sow the seeds in June in rows 18 inches apart in rows. Hoe often and keep free from weeds. Sow from two to three pounds to the acre.

LOUISVILLE MARKET—Introduced by us 17 years ago, today the favorite with our market gardeners. A most excellent medium early half long variety, a very vigorous grower, and heavy cropper. Roots are thick, about 6 inches in length when matured, uniformly half long or stump rooted, but tapering. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25**

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

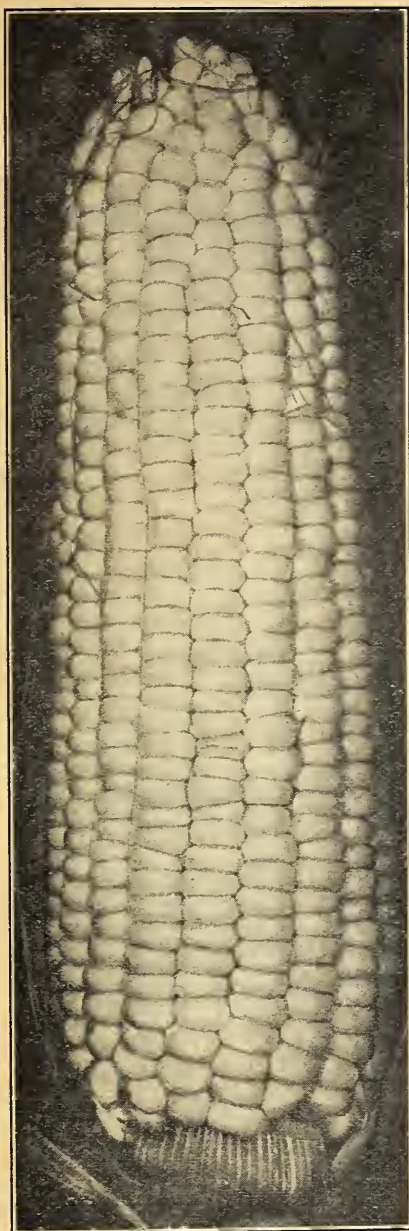


LOUISVILLE MARKET CARROT

Pop Corn

WHITE RICE—Most largely grown White sort. ears 5 to 7 inches long. The kernels are long, pointed, somewhat resembles rice. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$3.00**

QUEEN'S GOLDEN—A very handsome and prolific variety. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly an inch. Delicious flavor. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$3.75**



STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

Egg Plant

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds early in spring and transplant the young plants when they are two or three inches high in another bed, three inches apart. At the end of April or first of May, plant them in very rich soil, two feet apart. Hoe often, and draw the soil towards the plants. One ounce will produce 1,000 plants. Use Slug Shot to prevent bugs.

EARLY BLACK BEAUTY—Some earlier than the New York Improved; is a rich glossy dark purple, smooth and perfectly shaped. Very desirable for market.

Pkt., 10c., oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

IMPROVED SPINELESS—Large, smooth, dark purple; absolutely spineless. Early and almost a continuous bearer.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

PLANT GOOD SEEDS.

CORN

Sweet or Table Varieties

CULTURE—Plant as soon as danger of frost is over, in drills three to three and one-half feet apart, and drop from 12 to 18 inches in rows. If planted in hills, put three or four kernels in a place, having hills from three to three and one-half feet each way. The soil should be well pulverized and worked deep before planting. As soon as two or three inches high, cultivate thoroughly. After corn is knee high, cultivate with small-tooth cultivator and continue until tassels bloom. For succession, plant every two or three weeks. About 1 lb. to 250 hills; 10 lbs. per acre.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—The earliest variety we offer and extremely hardy. Roasting ears are ready for use about first of July.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$10.00

EARLY ADAMS—About ten days later than Extra Early Adams and larger.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$8.00

BLACK MEXICAN—We consider this the second early sort where tenderness and sweetness are the qualities most desired. The ripe grains are bluish black.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$3.50

GOLDEN BANTAM—An excellent early Sugar Corn with golden yellow grains and a delicious flavor all its own. Our stock has been carefully selected.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$4.00

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—This variety has a small white cob, densely covered with zig zag rows of very long slender, white grains of sweet delightful flavor.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$4.00

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The standard main crop variety of Sugar Corn. Ears long, deep grained, and remains in roasting ear condition on the stalks longer than any other variety.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$3.50

DE LUE'S GOLDEN GIANT SUGAR CORN—The most wonderful, early, productive large eared yellow sweet corn grown. Three to five days earlier than Golden Bantam and will yield about twice as much per acre as Golden Bantam.

Pkt., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00

EXTRA EARLY NORTHERN FIELD—A week or ten days earlier than the regular Northern Field.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$7.50

EARLY NORTHERN WHITE FIELD—An excellent early field variety which is more largely planted than any other variety for the market around Louisville. Our stock is selected and unexcelled.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$6.00

HICKORY KING—While used as a field corn it is also one of the very best for the table, grains are broad, and when young are tender and fine flavor.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$4.50

TRUCKERS FAVORITE—A late variety of the Adams type; ears very large; handsome, a splendid sort for the market.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$6.00

Endive

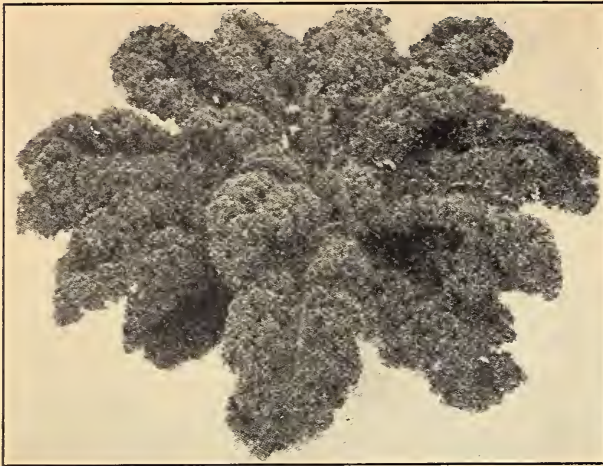
CULTURE—Sow from May to August in drills and cover lightly. When the plants are up, thin out from 8 to 10 inches apart. When the leaves are 8 inches long, bleach them by tying them together near the top. One ounce will sow 20 feet square.

LARGE GREEN CURLED—The leaves are crisp, tufty and full, mid-rib pure white, with large tender white heart.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25



IMPROVED SPINELESS EGG PLANT



GREEN CURLED SCOTCH KALE

Leek

CULTURE—Sow in early spring in drills and when two inches high thin out to one inch apart. When the plants are 6 inches high, transplant in rows one foot apart and six inches apart in rows. Hoe often and draw the soil up to them as they grow. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

LARGE FLAG—Popular old sort. Makes large round stalks. Very hardy.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00

Lettuce

CULTURE—Lettuce is the most popular of all salads. Boiled, it is quite equal to spinach, and it is also sometimes used in soups. Lettuce requires good ground and an abundance of moisture. The simplest way is to sow in the open ground early in the spring in rows one foot apart; as the plants begin to crowd, gradually thin out and use as required, so the plants will stand about 10 inches apart in the rows; should be hoed frequently to reach full development quickly. Beginning early in the spring, lettuce should be sown every two or three weeks until the middle of August. This will supply fresh, tender lettuce during the entire season. Lettuce in the ground out of doors, will stand some freezing, but is killed by prolonged frost or frequent freezing and thawing, and to have it at its best should be grown as rapidly as possible, hence the soil should be made rich. One-half ounce of seed to 200 feet of drill, which will produce about 1,000 plants.

LOUISVILLE MARKET—We introduced this splendid variety in this market ten years ago and it has been growing in favor ever since, and is now being planted by fully 90% of the gardeners in this section. In general appearance it resembles the well known variety of Black Seeded Simpson. However, the leaves are much thicker and will not wilt as easily nor rot off or disease as quickly in greenhouses or hot-beds as the Simpson. It is extra fine for forcing and field planting, has large curled leaves, light green outside, blanching to a light yellow inside; very crisp and tender and of fine flavor.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50

GRAND RAPIDS—For greenhouse forcing this variety stands undoubtedly at the head of the list. Owing to its habit of growth, all of its leaves are carried well above the soil, which enables it to resist rust and rot better than any other sort. The plant grows in loose clusters, and is very attractive. Leaves are bright green color, savoyed, and finely crimped at the edges, they do not wilt quickly after cutting so that the variety will stand shipping long distance better than most sorts. Our stock is carefully selected and is remarkable in its uniformity.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—One of the best curled lettuce for early outdoor culture. Excellent quality.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

WHITE STAR—Fine for shipping; especially desirable for forcing. Makes medium sized, compact heads.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

MAY KING—One of the best for early spring planting, as it is very hardy. Heads 6 to 7 inches in diameter, comparatively solid and light green color.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

BURPEE'S WAYHEAD—The earliest and one of the surest heading varieties of the very finest quality. Heads are of good size and tightly folded, the outer leaves are light green with the inside blanching to a rich buttery yellow, a splendid sort for growing in cold frames early in the Spring or in the open ground.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—A reliable heading variety; forms a solid head of rich cream color.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

TRIANON COS (Romaine)—Medium large, strictly self-closing lettuce, making a well blanching, firm loaf-shaped head. Color medium dark green. Excellent quality. Also called "White Paris Cos."
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

Kale

CULTURE—Sow middle of April until last of August, broadcast. Kale is very hardy and is best when touched by frost. One ounce will produce 2,500 plants. Two pounds to the acre.

SPRING OR SMOOTH—The best for sowing in the early spring. Makes a quick growth of large, smooth leaves. Very hardy.
Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

IMPROVED CURLED SIBERIAN—One of the best known and largely used variety. Leaves are very large and nicely curled. Very hardy.
Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—Grows very dwarf. Largely used varieties. Leaves are very large and nicely curled. Very hardy.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50

Kohl Rabi

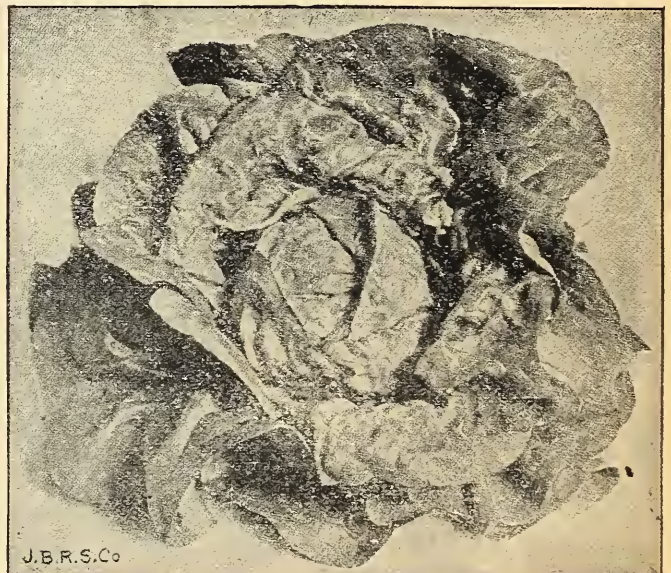
CULTURE—Sow from March to July and treat same as cabbage only in hoeing be careful not to heap too much soil about them. Plant in rows one foot apart and eight to ten inches apart in the rows. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Best for main crop. Bulbs are large, white, and of best quality. Remains tender longer than any other sort.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00



LOUISVILLE MARKET LETTUCE

PREMIUM BIG BOSTON—In this variety we offer our extra select strain of this very popular and widely planted lettuce for outdoor culture or cold frames. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous, the outside leaves in color are bright, light green, and being strong protect the heart when shipping. The inner leaves blanch to an attractive greenish white tinged with light yellow. The heads are solid and very heavy. We recommend our Premium Stock to particular buyers.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25



J.B.R.S.Co

PREMIUM BIG BOSTON

Musk Melon or Cantaloupe

CULTURE—Plant during May and June in hills five to six feet apart. Select high ground if possible, most preferably a sandy loam. If soil is not very fertile, use well rotted manure in hills. Cultivate shallow and very often and continue cultivation as long as practical. Put from 10 to 12 seeds in each hill and after plants are two or three inches high and free from danger of destruction by insects, thin out to three or four. One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.



PREMIUM GEM CANTALOUPE

PREMIUM GEM—Absolutely the best strain of the green fleshed netted Rocky Ford type. Melons are about one-third larger and come in about 10 days earlier than Rocky Ford. Fruit is distinctly ribbed and closely netted, flesh sweet, solid and good flavor. Seed cavity small, vines are very vigorous; immune from blight, rust and other diseases. For a first early Cantaloupe our Premium Gem is best.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Flesh is thick and light green; fruit large, heavily ribbed and covered with dense netting. A favorite with the gardeners.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

POLLOCK'S 10-25—Best described as a salmon fleshed Rocky Ford, being identical in every way except color of flesh. It is rapidly superseding the green fleshed variety in the large melon growing districts of the South and West.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50

BENDER'S SURPRISE (The Bender Melon)—A very popular variety. A selection from Surprise and a close kin to Tip Top, differing from that variety in being more oblong, more full and rounded at the ends, not quite as well netted or as early; skin light greenish-yellow when ripe. A very delicious, large, salmon-fleshed melon with superior shipping and keeping qualities.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50

ROCKY FORD—One of the most popular and most cultivated of all musk melons. Slightly oval in shape, flesh thick, green, very sweet and of finest flavor.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50

GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD—A select strain which is becoming more largely planted each season, the flesh is beautiful light green with gold lining next to the seed cavity which is very small. Delightful flavor and showy. The melons are well netted, good sized and mature earlier than regular type Rocky Ford. Don't fail to plant some of this variety.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25

EARLY OSAGE—An excellent salmon fleshed, oval shaped melon for second early or main crop, for home use or nearby market. The vines are vigorous and productive, the outside color is dark green, slightly ribbed and partly covered with shallow gray netting. The flesh is rich orange—salmon, very thick, fine grained and highly flavored. The rind is thin and the flesh is simply delicious, spicy and full of sugar. Small seed cavity. One of these cantaloupes just out of your ice box will make a breakfast fit for a king. Our stock is about 10 days earlier than regular stock and cannot be excelled.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50

HONEY DEW—You will find this variety on the bill of fare in all the best restaurants. To some extent the flavor is an acquired one, but judging from the increased demand for this melon, a large number of people are acquiring the taste. The rind is light green, the flesh very sweet and of a darker green color. A splendid keeper and shipper.

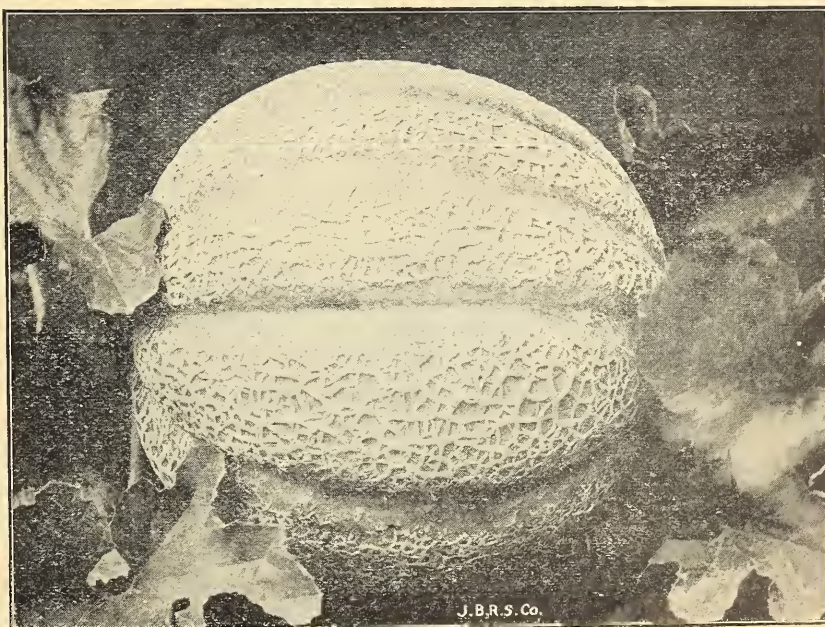
Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50

TIP TOP—The most popular and largely planted variety for late crop. In shape varies from round to slightly oblong; skin pale green, distinctly ribbed and fairly well covered with shallow netting. The melons are rather large. Flesh is deep yellow, rich and highly flavored, becoming more popular every year with our growers for a market melon. The seed we offer is very select and will produce uniform melons.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50

BANANA—Long, smooth, yellow skin and flesh, of good flavor; solid and good keeper.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

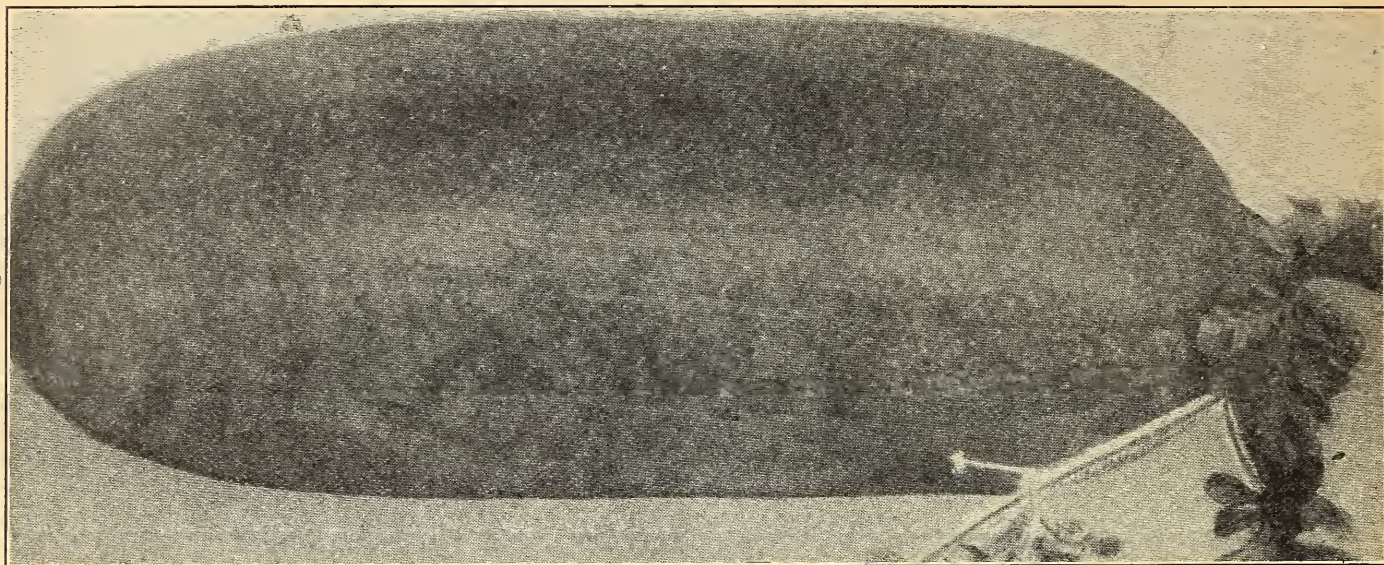


J. B. R. S. Co.

BENDER'S SURPRISE MUSK MELON

WATERMELONS

CULTURE—A hill of watermelons spreads over a large space and should be planted in hills from eight to ten feet each way in order to give them plenty of room. Mix thoroughly with the soil for each hill a forkful of well rotted manure and put about one inch fresh earth over the manured soil. The seed should not be planted until the ground becomes warm and dry. Put 10 or 12 seeds to the hill. After plants are good and strong, thin out to 3 or 4 to the hill. Cultivate often, keep weeds down.



TOM WATSON WATERMELON (Premium Stock)

HARRIS EARLIEST—The earliest variety grown, uniformly of long, oval shape, beautifully striped with dark green and gray; flesh red, sweet and crisp.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

KLECKLEY SWEET—For home use and nearby market this popular variety is unquestionably the leader and favorite. The melons are medium to large, oblong, tapering slightly toward the stem end, dark green, very attractive. Flesh bright rich red; extra sweet, ripening right up to the thin rind which is so little and tender that it will not stand shipping, the fruit bursting open if subjected to even a slight jar. Our stock is unexcelled.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.00

HALBERT HONEY—Very similar to Kleckley Sweet except the Melons are more evenly shaped, and the rind will average darker green in color with a slight tracing or indentation, has all the good qualities of Kleckley Sweet and for home use or nearby market you cannot beat the Halbert Honey. Our Seeds are very select.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.00

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—Fruit oblong of light green color, distinctly striped and bloched with a darker shade. One of the largest and most popular sort.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

SWEETHEART—Popular for market. Large, heavy fruits of oval or round form; skin pale green, with distinct netted lines of a darker shade; flesh is deep rich red and bears shipping well.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

TOM WATSON—This variety holds first place as a combination all purpose melon; is more largely planted than any other variety. It is a splendid melon for shipping, for nearby markets and for home use, a large, long melon, medium green color and handsome appearance the flesh is rich red, sweet and tender, the rind is thin and tough, making it especially adapted to shipping. The seed we offer is selected and will produce melons of marked uniformity.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50

IRISH GRAY—In sweetness it is like Kleckley's Sweets; in shipping quality, uniformity in shape, size and in productiveness it compares with Tom Watson. The thin rind is so tough it will not burst from rough treatment in transit; its keeping quality will appeal to shippers who have experienced losses on account of glutted markets. The color is a distinct mottled greenish grey; the flesh is red, sweet, crisp and free from stringiness. An unusual melon, for although a grand shipper it is equally fine for the home garden.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50

FLORIDA FAVORITE—A splendid large, oblong melon, with dark green skin, faintly striped with still deeper shade, and its solid, juicy, bright crimson meat is deliciously sweet to the thin rind.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50

ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS—Light Green, oval shaped and medium sized; rind very thin, light red flesh.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50

EXCEL—A large, long dark green melon with faint stripes. Flesh red, crisp, solid and a wonderful shipper. White, black and brown seeds. Rivals Tom Watson as a leader in the South.

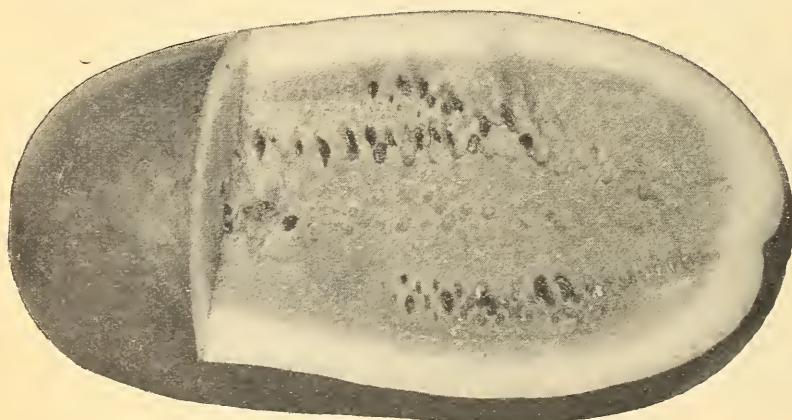
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c;
lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50

Mustard

CULTURE—Mustard is largely used as a salad or boiled like spinach. Sow early in spring; or, for succession, sow every few weeks till autumn. Sow broadcast or in drills.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Leaves large, light green, tinged with yellow crimped and frilled at edges.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c;
5 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$6.00



EXCEL WATERMELON



YELLOW DANVER ONION SEED CROP ABOUT READY TO HARVEST, GROWING ON PREMIUM SEED FARMS

ONION SEEDS

CULTURE—The ground for onions should be a light loamy soil, and should be ploughed very deep and well fertilized. Sow the seeds in drills 10 to 12 inches apart, about one inch deep. Hoe often and keep free from weeds. One ounce of seed will sow a 50-foot row. It takes 3 to 5 pounds to sow an acre to make large onions, and 40 to 50 pounds to the acre for sets.

YELLOW DANVERS—The best known and most generally used yellow onion. Color bright orange-yellow. A good keeper and of good size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

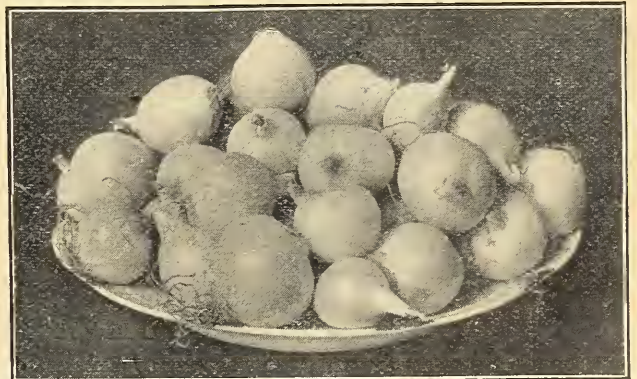
WHITE SILVERSKIN—The most popular variety for extensive set growers. Sets are of a flattish shape. Our stock of this variety is extra select. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00

RED WETHERSFIELD—The standard variety of red onions. Bulbs large, flattened; skin deep purple red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50

PRIZETAKER—One of the largest onions grown and the mildest; is productive and a sure cropper; bulbs are globe-shaped and of a light straw color. Our seed is American grown and very superior. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$2.00

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—Of the true Southport Globe form with a thin, delicate skin of purest paper whiteness; flesh is very crisp, fine-grained, snowy-white in color and exceedingly mild; usually commands the highest price in market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE—The most largely grown yellow market onion and the most profitable. The bulbs are a true deep globe, having a small neck and a heavy, thick skin which makes it an excellent storage sort; the color is a deep yellow or golden-brown, quite distinct from most stocks of this variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00



WHITE SILVERSKIN ONION SETS

Onion Sets

CULTURE—Plant very early in the spring, if large onions are wanted for winter use; plant in rows four inches apart, half an inch deep and 12 to 14 inches between the rows. Do not entirely cover the set. Cultivate often, but not very deep. Plant potato onion sets in the fall in rows 12 to 15 inches and six to nine inches apart in the row. In order to grow the small green onions for early spring, plant the large potato onions. If the large onions are wanted for winter uses, plant the small onions or sets.

YELLOW DANVER SETS—Extensively planted in this section for dry onions. They keep well and are very mild. Also used for green spring onions. Ask for price on large quantities. 1 lb., 25c; 4 lbs., 65c; 8 lbs., 1.00

WHITE SILVERSKIN SETS—A medium sized onion of mild flavor with a beautiful clear white skin; preferred by many when young as a salad or bunching onion. 1 lb., 30c; 4 lbs., \$1.00; 8 lbs., \$1.50

POTATO ONION SETS—A yellow variety which multiplies in the ground (hence its name). SOLD OUT

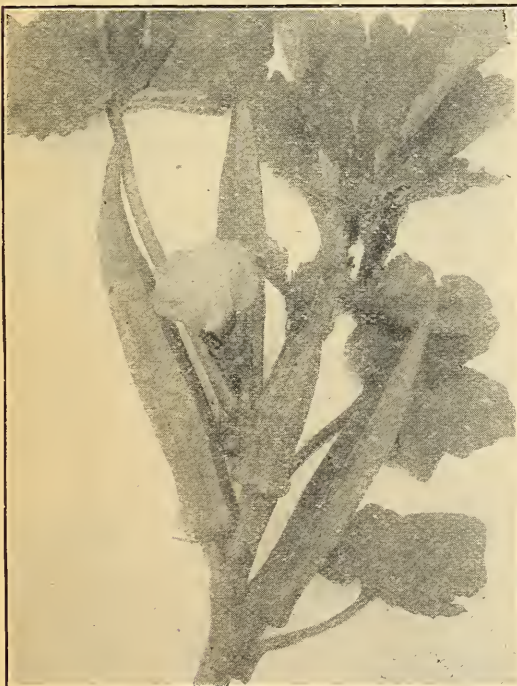
Okra

CULTURE—Plant about the middle of spring, after the ground has become warm in drills three feet apart, and thin out plants to about a foot apart in the rows. Hoe often and draw the soil up to the stem. The ground should be well fertilized. One ounce will sow about 20 feet of drill; five or six pounds to the acre.

PERKINS MAMMOTH POD—The pods are from 4 to 5 inches in length when matured. Handsome green color and good quality. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

IMPROVED DWARF GREEN—Dwarf, stocky growth, pods short, thick and tender. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

WHITE VELVET—Tall variety, producing long, slender, smooth velvety pods. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



DWARF GREEN OKRA



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PARSLEY

middle of spring, in light, warm soil. When the weather becomes warm transplant the plants, 15 to 18 inches apart each way and earth up a little when hoeing. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE—The best known variety. Pods extra large, mild, thick rind and fleshy.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.00

CHINESE GIANT—Largest pepper in cultivation; double the size of the Bell or Bull Nose. They grow four to five inches wide at the top and about the same length.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50

CRIMSON GIANT OR OHIO CRIMSON—Early maturing large sweet pepper, similar in shape to Bull Nose, much larger and flesh thicker.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50

SWEET UPRIGHT—An early maturing variety, with very thick flesh, producing the fruits with the points upright. The fruit is about the same size and shape of Bull Nose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50

LONG RED CAYENNE—Sometimes called Lady Finger. Long, hot, bright red pods.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00

BON-TON—Unquestionably the best general purpose pepper. An extra large pepper of the Bull Nose type, flesh very thick and crisp, sweet, delicious flavor. Color, deep green when young; deep crimson when ripe, bright and glossy, the plants are of strong, stocky, erect growth. Try this variety, you will like it.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00

Parsley

CULTURE—Sow the seed in spring in drills one foot apart. If wanted for winter transplant in cold frames. Seed should be soaked in warm water a few hours before sowing, as it is very slow to germinate. One ounce will sow about seventy-five feet of drill; five or six pounds to the acre.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—Leaves are crimped and curled most beautifully. Most popular variety.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

PLAIN OR SINGLE—Plain leaves, very hardy and stronger in flavor than the curled.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

Parsnips

CULTURE—Sow during spring in drills one inch deep, drills 12 to 18 inches apart, and when two or three inches high thin out from four to six inches apart in the rows. Hoe often. Soil should be deep and rich. One ounce will sow about one hundred feet of drill; four or five pounds to the acre.

SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN—A standard variety, making long, smooth, white roots, uniform in shape. Tender and well flavored.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

LOUISVILLE SPECIAL—This variety is grown extensively in this vicinity. The extra deep hollow crown and being short and very thick shouldered, it commands the highest market price. The seeds we offer are Louisville grown.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00

Peppers

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds in March or in seed beds about the middle of spring, in light, warm soil. When the weather becomes warm transplant the plants, 15 to 18 inches apart each way and earth up a little when hoeing. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

RUBY KING—A medium hot pepper, making large pod of ruby-red color.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00

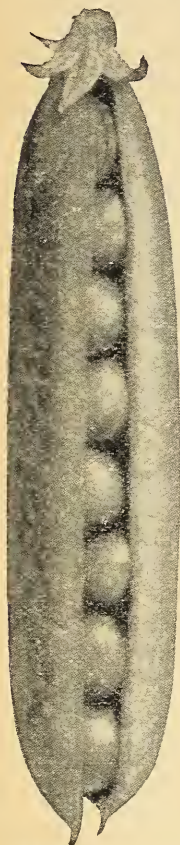


BON-TON PEPPER

Plant
Good
Seeds

Hall's Selected Garden Peas

CULTURE—Plant as soon as the ground can be worked. For a succession, plant at intervals of two weeks throughout the season. Plant in rows, the dwarf kind about two feet apart, and the taller kind from four to five feet apart and about an inch apart in the rows and two inches deep. Hoe often. When well up, set brush along the rows corresponding with the height of pea cultivated. One pound will plant 30 feet of drill; 125 pounds to the acre. If preferred, a succession may be had with one planting, by using one each of the varieties, such as Extra Early Alaska or New Claudit for early, Sutton's Excelsior or Gradus for medium, and Telephone or Summer Queen for late.



NEW CLAUDIT PEAS

EXTRA EARLY ALASKA—The seed small, smooth and bluish-green in color; vines are uniform in growth and early maturity of pods, which are well filled with medium sized, bright green peas. They can be planted very early, as it will not rot as easily as the wrinkled variety.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$9.60

EARLY MAY—Has about the same growth and size of the Extra Early Alaska, except the seed peas are white in color. It is a good producer of well-filled light green pods.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; bu., \$9.00

NEW CLAUDIT—The best early pea for market or the family garden. The vines are vigorous and grow in height to about two and one-half feet, producing heavily, well filled, large size pods. The peas are of splendid quality and are ready for use in about 50 days from planting.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$9.60

PREMIUM GEM—A little later than American Wonder. Pods dark green, well filled; peas excellent quality, height of vines about one foot.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; bu., \$7.50

ADVANCER, IMPROVED—A well known, popular, second early variety, much in favor with the canning trade. A week to ten days earlier than Horsford's Market Garden. Height 2½ feet. Vine and foliage moderately heavy and dark green; pods light green, 3 in. long, straight, round and blunt ended and closely filled with 6 light green peas of good quality; very productive.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; bu., \$7.50

ALDERMAN—Of the Telephone type but with darker pods and peas. Height 4 feet. Vine strong and stout, medium green; pods 4¾ in. long, very broad, dark green, pointed, straight, though slightly curved at the point, containing 9 large, medium green peas of finest quality.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$9.00

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR—A fine variety of compact dwarf growth, pods are fully twice as large as American Wonder, maturing almost as early. Pods average 3½ inches in length, well filled with large peas of sweet flavor.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$9.25

SUMMER QUEEN—One of the finest of all large-podded summer varieties. Grows about 3½ feet high; rich dark green color, as are the large pods. Pods are 5 to 6 inches long and contain 8 to 9 large peas of fine flavor.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$9.00

PRIDE OF THE MARKET—One of the best second early sort; produce large, broad, dark green pods, generally grown in pairs, well filled and of fine flavor.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$9.00.

TELEPHONE—An old standard, high quality, large podded pea. Height 4 feet. Vine and foliage strong and heavy, medium green. Pods 4½ in. long, medium light green, straight, broad and pointed, containing 8 large light green peas, main crop, productive.

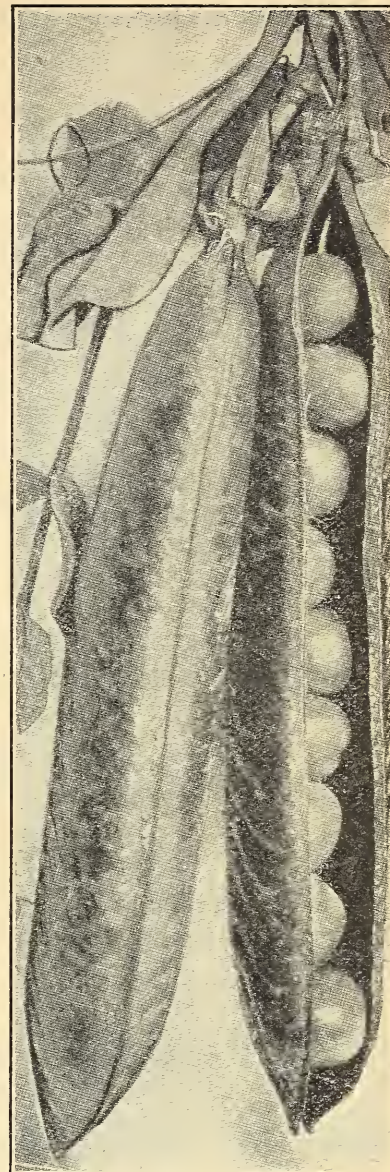
Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$9.00.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—One of the richest, best flavored late peas; well known and popular. Height 4 feet. Vine stout, deep green; pods often in pairs, medium green, 3½ in. long, straight, nearly round and blunt ended, containing 8 light green peas, productive. Season following Telephone.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; bu., \$7.50



SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR PEAS



LAXTONIAN PEAS

LAXTONIAN—A very fine dwarf wrinkled variety; excellent for market or home use. The pods are dark green and very large, averaging five inches in length, crowded with six to eight very large peas of fine quality.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$10.20

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY—

The earliest of all wrinkled varieties. Pods are extra large and well filled with big, plump peas, sweet and luscious.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$9.25

THOMAS LAXTON—Very popular variety among market gardeners. Height 2½ feet. Vines prolific and moderately stout. Pods medium green, 3 to 4 inches long, straight, nearly round and square ended, containing 6 to 8 dark green peas of superior quality. Same season as Gradus but more productive.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$9.50

WHITE MARROWFAT—A standard variety, and well known.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; bu., \$7.20

PUMPKIN

CULTURE—May be sown in middle and end of spring, among corn, 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Cultivate same as melons.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—Finest of all pie pumpkins. Flesh extremely sweet and of deep orange color.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb. \$1.25

STRIPED CUSHAW—Very large, with crooked neck. Creamy white, irregular striped with green; flesh light yellow, very thick and sweet. Delicious when sliced and baked.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb. \$1.25

WHITE CUSHAW—Creamy white; otherwise about the same as the striped variety.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb. \$1.25

MAMMOTH OR POT IRON—Grow to an enormous size, sometimes weighing 90 to 100 pounds each. A fine keeper.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

KENTUCKY FIELD—Best for stock feeding. Grows very large, round and of yellow color.

Pkt. 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50



KENTUCKY FIELD PUMPKIN

Seed Potatoes

CULTURE—Plant from two to four inches deep in rows 28 to 34 inches apart, and drop the potatoes 10 to 15 inches apart in the row. The soil should be well manured or well fertilized. A ridge should be thrown over the potatoes after planting and then leveled down just before the potatoes come through, and cultivated well until in bloom, and then ridge up again and leave alone until harvested.

Second Crop—Home Grown—For Spring or Fall

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE. ASK FOR QUOTATIONS WHEN READY TO BUY

PETOSKY—Is a new favorite with most every one that has grown it or seen them grow, being early and uniform in growth, of round, white potatoes, of the finest cooking qualities. They produce well on most any fertile soil. They should be used extensively for the family garden because it combines many good qualities.

Pk., 60c; bu., \$1.50; bag (150 lbs.), \$3.00

IRISH COBBLER—Extensively planted in most all potato growing sections, and especially in this locality. Particularly admired for its thriftiness of vine and heavy production of large, white skin, smooth, round potatoes of the finest eating qualities. Planted for both early and late crop.

Pk., 60c; bu., \$1.50; bag (150 lbs.), \$3.00

BULL MOOSE—A very heavy producing potato that was introduced in Jefferson County a few years ago; has made enormous second crop yields of pure white, oblong potatoes that have extra fine cooking qualities. The vines are very vigorous and stay green much longer than most varieties.

Pk., 60c; bu., \$1.25; bag (150 lbs.), \$2.50

CARMAN—A round, flattened, white potato, with extra heavy producing qualities. Generally planted for main and late crops. Record yields in this locality have been grown from this variety.

Pk., 60c; bu., \$1.50; bag (150 lbs.), \$3.00

IONA SEEDLING—Very popular with a good many large growers. It is a good yielding variety. Tubers are almost round, skin white and smooth. Fine for market and home use.

Pk., 60c; bu., \$1.50; bag (150 lbs.), \$3.00

Northern Grown

IRISH COBBLER—The seed is large size, just as they come from the grower. The idea in planting a few barrels of Irish Cobbler is to renew the seed stock and have them of true type.

Pk., 75c; bu., \$1.80; 150-lb. bag, \$4.00

EARLY OHIO—A well known variety, generally planted for home use. The tubers are oval shaped and of good size, with only few eyes. The skin is tinted with pink. Eating qualities are excellent.

Pk., 60c; bu., \$1.50; 150-lb. bag, \$3.00

EARLY ROSE—One of the most popular in the rural districts for home use, of the Northern grown early potatoes. They grow long and have a pink skin. Cooking qualities very fine.

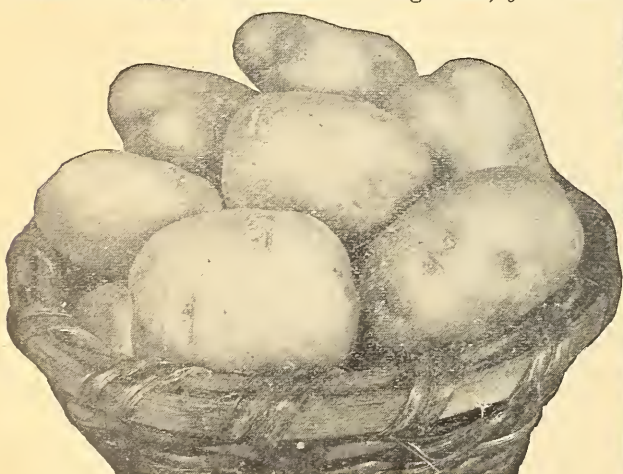
Pk., 60c; bu., \$1.50; 150-lb. bag, \$3.00

BURBANK—A very heavy producer of oblong, good size white potatoes; however, not very early, but extensively planted.

Pk., 60c; bu., \$1.50; 150-lb. bag, \$3.50

RED TRIUMPH—The earliest maturing potato that we offer. Very popular in the South. The Red Triumph is the right Potato for you to plant if you want an extra early and sure cropping potato of the very best quality.

Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$2.00; 150-lb. bag, \$5.00



IRISH COBBLER POTATOES

Insects and Disease—As soon as the potato bug appears apply Arsenate of Lead, Paris Green, Arsenate of Calcium, or Slug Shot—all of them will kill the bug—and repeat the application as often as necessary. To prevent potato blight and invigorate the plant and increase the yield use Bordeaux Mixture, into which an insecticide may be put to save extra sprayings. See pages 30 and 31 for descriptions of insecticides and sprayers for applying them.



WHITE ICICLE RADISH

WHITE STRASBURG—The best of all summer radishes. Grows about five inches long, about two inches in diameter at the top and tapering to a point. Keeps firm and solid longer than any other early variety.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75

GOLDEN GLOBE SUMMER—A round, russet colored skin, with white flesh of good size. Very fine for summer, as it does not get pithy.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

ROUND SCARLET CHINA—A large, nearly round radish of beautiful rose color; flesh now white. Very firm and a good keeper.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

ROSE CHINA WINTER—Bright rose color; roots grow longer and thicker at the bottom than they do at the top. A very desirable variety, and a good keeper.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—An excellent sort for winter. Skin black; flesh white, very compact and highly flavored.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

LONG WHITE SPANISH—A very late radish, with firm, crisp flesh, well flavored.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

LONG BLACK SPANISH—Roots rather long, thick, almost black, with white flesh. Adapted for late planting.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

RADISH

CULTURE—For early use sow in January in hotbeds, or sow the early varieties in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in light, rich soil, in shallow drills; and for a succession, sow at intervals of two weeks until May. From May to August sow the summer varieties, and from August until September sow the winter varieties. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; eight to ten pounds to the acre.

SCARLET TURNIP—White Tipped—Beautiful deep scarlet radish with a white tip. A general favorite with the market gardener and large shipper. The strain we offer is exceptionally fine and is true to name. (See cut.)

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c

VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE—We have an exceptionally fine stock of this superb variety. It is one of the very earliest of the forcing radishes and does equally well outside; roots are of fair size, globe-shaped and with a very small top; always crisp and tender; color a bright scarlet.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A round, deep scarlet radish, with very small top; rich color; crisp and tender flesh. Very desirable for early outdoor planting.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c

NON PLUS ULTRA—An excellent extra early forcing radish. Root small, nearly round; color bright scarlet; tops very small; flesh white, crisp and well flavored.

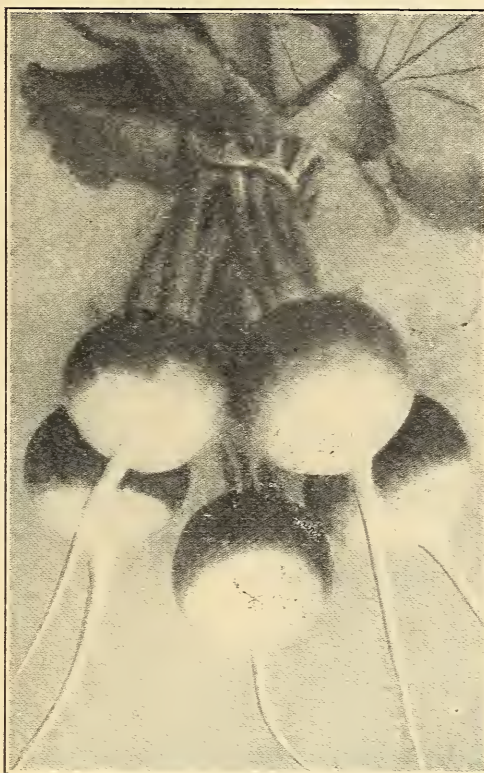
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

WHITE ICICLE—A handsome long, pure white radish; extremely early. Ready to pull 25 days after sowing.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

CHARTIER OR LONG ROSE WHITE TIPPED—The roots are long, scarlet-rose in color, and gradually taper and shape into white at tip.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.



SCARLET TURNIP—WHITE TIPPED

WHITE STUTTGART—Very large roots, often 4 inches in diameter, and top shaped. A good summer radish, but can also be planted for early fall market. Does not get pithy.

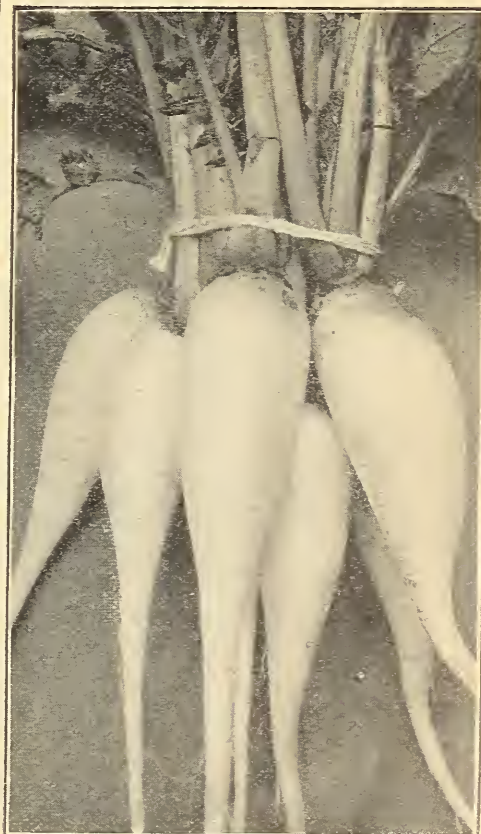
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

FRENCH BREAKFAST—About two inches long, decidedly stump rooted. Fine for forcing. Beautiful bright rose in color, and white tipped.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME—One of the handsomest long scarlet radishes known; beautiful bright rose color. Matures in about 25 days from time of planting.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.



WHITE STRASBURG RADISH

Rhubarb

CULTURE—Sow in the spring, in drills one inch deep, drills to be 12 inches apart, and thin the plants out to six inches apart. In the fall, or the next spring, transplant to three feet apart in well fertilized ground. One ounce will produce about 500 plants.

MYATT'S VICTORIA — Seed.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00

MYATT'S VICTORIA — Roots.
15c each; \$1.25 per dozen;
\$7.00 per 100

Salsify

CULTURE—Sow early in drills 12 inches deep, and thin out to two inches in the rows. Keep clean from weeds and cultivate the same as parsnips. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; four to five pounds to the acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND
—Grows to a very large size, and resembles a good-sized parsnip. It is pure white and very mild and delicately flavored, and is very popular, and more extensively grown by market gardeners than any other variety.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00

Spinach

MAMMOTH SANDWICH
ISLAND SALSIFY

CULTURE—Sow early in spring, and for a succession, at intervals of three weeks. In September and October sow for early spring greens, and cover lightly during the winter with straw. Sow about 12 pounds to the acre, broadcast.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY—The most popular variety for this locality; has large, thick, curled leaves, and is perfectly hardy.
Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75

ROUND THICK LEAVED—Makes large, thick, broad leaves.
Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75

NEW VICTORIA—A spinach of great merit for spring or fall sowing. Leaves large, thick and finely curled. Very slow in going to seed.
Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75



Squash

CULTURE—Sow early in drills 12 inches apart, one inch deep, and thin out to two inches in the rows. Keep clean from weeds and cultivate the same as parsnips. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; four to five pounds to the acre.

EARLY WHITE BUSH—Very early. Light cream color; productive; medium sized and good shipper.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—Similar to Early White Bush, though much larger, 10 to 12 inches in diameter, somewhat more warted and of a clear, waxy-white color.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—Bright yellow; excellent flavor and very productive.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

GIANT GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—Are about double the size of the ordinary crooknecks. Same shape.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

IMPROVED HUBBARD—The standard winter squash; fruits large, heavy and moderately warted; shell dark bronze-green, showing light-green markings toward blossom end, flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, thick and dry.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25



BLOOMSDALE SPINACH

Tomato

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds in January and February and transplant into another bed when two inches high. When weather becomes warm and settled, transplant in rich, light soil, four to five feet apart; or sow end of April in open ground and transplant in open ground when six of eight inches high. They may be supported either by stakes driven into the ground, or may be left to spread over the ground. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants; four ounces will plant an acre.

EARLIANA (Spark's)—The earliest and best of the very early tomatoes; very productive for an early sort; fruit of fair size, round, very smooth and solid, and produced in clusters in center of the plant; color bright scarlet. Our many years of selection on this stock has made it unequalled today.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00

JOHN BAER—This tomato was introduced several years ago, and has proven to be one of the earliest and most profitable varieties, having globe shaped fruit, of a bright scarlet color, good size and smooth, very solid; free from core and with few seeds. The vine is vigorous and continues to bear good size fruits much longer than most other early sorts.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50



JOHN BAER TOMATO

Tomato—Cont'd

BONNIE BEST—Ten days earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel and as early as Earliana; a vigorous grower and enormously productive of smooth, round, globe-shaped fruits; color intense velvety, glowing scarlet. Tomatoes ripen evenly to the stem, without cracking or black spot.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00

I. X. L.—One of the earliest varieties. Is very smooth, of good size; color very bright red; ripens uniformly, and is an extra fine tomato for the market.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—One of the very best early tomatoes yet introduced. Fruits deep scarlet red, nearly round; large, smooth and of excellent quality.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00

DWARF CHAMPION—A purple-fruited variety, forming a strong, erect, bushy plant that needs no support.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00

JUNE PINK—Heads the list of all earliest, smooth round purple tomatoes. The fruit, for an extra early sort, grows large; the flavor and quality is exceptionally fine.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50

GULF STATE MARKET—This is the earliest good purple tomato. The fruits are almost true globe shaped and are entirely free from cracks or blemishes about the blossom end. Fruits ripen uniformly.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00

AVON EARLY—This new extra early scarlet fruited variety which we are offering this year for the first time is the result of several years of careful selection. Fruits are large for so early a variety, round or slightly flattened, deep scarlet red color, smooth, free from cracks and of fine quality. Produces ripe fruit as early as Earliana and continues to yield marketable fruit for a longer period than the other first early varieties. Vines are vigorous and very productive.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50

ACME EARLY—A well known, hardy, early and productive sort; fruits of fair size, round and smooth; color purplish-pink.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE—A large, purplish pink, globe-shaped or very nearly round tomato of excellent quality. It is extensively used for shipping. The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruits are rather uneven in size but are very smooth and mature a little earlier than most mid-season or main crop varieties.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00



EARLY KING TOMATO

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—One of the best and smoothest of the large purple sorts. Heavy bearer and uniform in size. A general favorite with the market gardeners.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00

EARLY KING—The largest and best of the purplish-pink tomatoes. Vines are vigorous and immensely productive; fruits very smooth, uniform in size; nearly globe shaped. A profitable tomato for the market gardener.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50

EARLY DETROIT—A very fine, early, large-fruited, purple variety; a little larger than Beauty, and somewhat earlier, fruits nearly globe-shaped, smooth and solid.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE—We recommend this for late planting. A heavy cropper; bears fine, large purple-colored fruit. Very smooth and firm.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00

BUCKEYE STATE—Fruits are exceptionally large, nearly globe-shaped and rather late in maturing; always smooth and solid; purplish-pink in color.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00

CRIMSON CUSHION (Beefsteak)—Largest of the bright red tomatoes; really a Red Ponderosa.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50

PONDEROSA—Largest tomato in cultivation. Not in favor with market gardeners, as it does not grow smooth and is too large. Rich crimson in color; and has very few seeds.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50

GOLDEN QUEEN—Ripens early, large, smooth, solid; color golden yellow.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00

GREAT BALTIMORE—Main crop, productive, red fruited variety of the Matchless type; quite popular with canners.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00

RED ROCK—A fine selection of the Matchless type; medium early, round, smooth and bright red; makes a good canning variety.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00

SUCCESS—Fine second early tomato. Fruit sets in clusters. Bright scarlet, perfectly smooth; excellent for market or home use.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00

MATCHLESS—Deep red color. Good canning tomato. Fruits large and of uniform size.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50

STONE—Best main crop for canning. Fruit is large, uniform, smooth and of bright red color. Medium early.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00

YELLOW PEAR SHAPED—Used for preserves and to make tomato figs. Fruits golden yellow; distinctly pear shaped and of excellent flavor.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00



STONE TOMATO
PREMIUM STOCK

No Vegetable is More Healthful and Wholesome than the Tomato.

TURNIP

CULTURE—For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked. The ruta bagas sow early in July, and the other winter turnips sow from the middle of July to the middle of August. Turnip seed is generally sown broadcast, but can also be sown in drills 12 inches apart, and can be cultivated; in this manner they will produce a large crop.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—Of medium size, very sweet, of ivory white both inside and out.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—Pure white and flat. Best for spring planting.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

RED OR PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED—For fall sowing and main crop this is the best variety. White flesh and purple top.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE—Best market turnip. Enormous producer and extensively grown for fall and winter use.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

WHITE EGG—An early, oval or egg-shaped variety, roots of medium size, smooth and clear white; of the very best quality.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

AMBER GLOBE—One of the best yellow-fleshed sorts; roots globular and of large size; skin clear yellow except the top, which is tinged green.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

YELLOW ABERDEEN (Purple Top)—A late, medium sized long keeping variety; roots round, yellow with a purple top; flesh tender and sweet.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

YELLOW GLOBE—A round, smooth, light yellow variety of medium size and good quality.

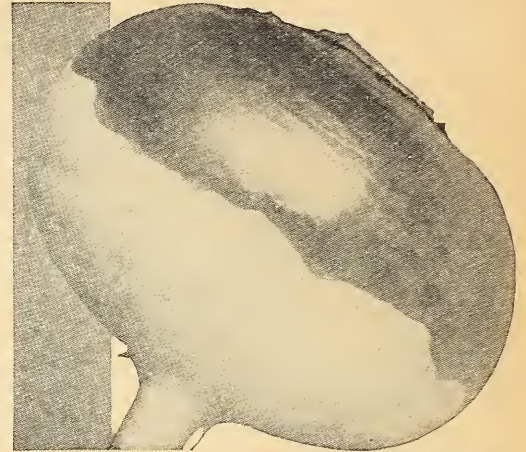
Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

LONG WHITE COW HORN—Roots are often 12 to 15 inches long and 3 inches in diameter, round, carrot-like in form and slightly crooked; clear white in color except a shade of green at the top; quality good.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—One of the largest and most productive; roots often grow to weigh 10 to 12 pounds, are globe-shaped, slightly flattened; skin smooth and white; for stock feeding.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.



PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP

SEVEN TOP—Grown exclusively for the tops, which are used for greens.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP

RUTA BAGA—A hardy, productive variety with a small neck; roots are large, oblong or globular in form, with a very small tap root; color bright yellow with a purple top; flesh very solid, tender and sweet.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

SHIPP'S Kentucky Experiment Station Root-Rot Resistant Burley Tobacco Seed

NOTICE THE DIFFERENCE



The Root-Rot resistant Burley (left) White Burley susceptible (center) and Resistant (right). Showing the difference in early growth of resistant and susceptible strains when grown on diseased soil.

Root-Rot (or Black Root) is caused by a fungus which infects over 60% of the land upon which Burley tobacco is raised. It attacks the roots of tobacco soon after the plants are set in the field, causing them to turn black and rot. This undermining of the root system causes the plants to wilt during hot, dry periods, seriously stunts their growth and makes for irregular stands, late maturity and poor yields.

After several years of diligent work, the Kentucky Experiment Station found a method of controlling this destructive disease by developing a strain of tobacco resistant or immune to root-rot. This strain grows as well on old tobacco land as on virgin soil, producing large yields. The fact that the 1923 crop of Burley tobacco winning highest honors at the Kentucky State Fair was grown from their Root-Rot Resistant seed, bespeaks the QUALITY of tobacco grown from this strain.

Shipp's Kentucky Experiment Station Root-Rot Resistant Burley Tobacco Seed are grown direct from a PURE selection of the latest improved type of Stand-up White Burley developed by the Kentucky Experiment Station. Cultivated, re-cleaned and tested in the same exacting, scientific manner, they represent the best in tobacco seed and produce crops that equal any grown, some of which average as high as 2,000 pounds to the acre.



Price \$2.00 per ounce; 3 ounces, \$5.00, postpaid.

FLOWER SEEDS



	Pkt.	Oz.
Sweet Alyssum.....	\$0.10	\$0.35
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon), Dwarf Mixed.....	.10	.60
Asters, Choice Mixed.....	.10	.75
Balsam, Mixed.....	.10	.40
Calendula, Mixed Colors.....	.10	.35
Calliopsis, Mixed.....	.10	.25
Candytuft, Mixed.....	.10	.25
Centaurea Cyanus, Mixed Colors.....	.10	.50
Cosmos, Mammoth, Mixed.....	.10	.35
Cypress Vine, Mixed.....	.10	.35
Dianthus, China Pink, Mixed.....	.10	.40
Dianthus, Double Japan Mixed.....	.10	.75
Eschscholtzia, Mixed.....	.10	.30
Marigold Striped.....	.10	.30
Marvel of Peru, Four O'Clock, Mixed.....	.10	.25
Mignonette, Sweet.....	.10	.25
Morning Glory, Mixed.....	.10	.15
Morning Glory, Japanese.....	.10	.25
Nasturtium, Dwarf, Mixed.....	.10	.15
Nasturtium, Tall, Mixed.....	.10	.15
Moonflower.....	.10	.50
Pansy, High Class, Mixed.....	.10	1.50
Petunia, Mixed Colors.....	.10	.75
Phlox, Drummondii, Large Flowering, Mixed.....	.10	.75
Poppy, Double Peony, Flowered.....	.10	.25
Ricinus, Castor Oil Bean, Mixed.....	.10	.20
Salvia, Scarlet Sage.....	.10	1.50
Stock, Dwarf, Mixed.....	.10	1.25
Sunflower, Stella.....	.10	.30
Sunflower, California Double.....	.10	.20
Sweet William, Single or Double, Mixed.....	.10	.65
Sweet Peas, White.....	.10	.15
Sweet Peas, Lavender.....	.10	.15
Sweet Peas, Pink.....	.10	.15
Sweet Peas, Navy Blue.....	.10	.15
Verbena, Choice Mixed.....	.10	.75
Zinnia, Large Flowering, Mixed.....	.10	.25
Sweet Peas—Hall's Special Mixed.....	Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00	
Sweet Peas—Hall's Spencer Mixed.....	Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00	

Fodder or Ensilage Corn

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC—This is without doubt, the best and most profitable variety of corn than can be used for filling silos. It fills the demand for a corn with lots of ears, plenty of stalk and an abundance of foliage. There are usually 4 to 6 well filled ears to the stalk, and several shoots that do not fill out; however, it makes a fine silage. The grains are nearly white, hard and flinty, with 8 to 10 rows to the ear. On ear, tipped, \$4.50 per bu., shelled.

Lb., 30c; pk., 85c; bu., \$2.50

MAMMOTH RED GOB ENSILAGE CORN—Probably grown more largely in the North than any other fodder variety on account of its earliness and general good qualities. Produces a heavy crop of silage and grain. Lb., 30c; pk., 85c; bu., \$2.50

HASTING'S PROLIFIC—One of the most largely planted varieties of all good ensilage or fodder corns. The grains are deep, hard and white, 3 to 5 ears to a stalk. The stalks are heavy, deep rooted and stand up well. Hasting's Prolific matures in about 4 months, is a splendid sort for roasting ears and milling purposes as well as for ensilage.

Lb., 30c; pk., 85c; bu., \$2.50

ALBEMARLE PROLIFIC—A very prolific variety, the stalks grow from 12 to 14 feet high, 4 to 7 ears to a stalk, a heavy crop of leaves and blades said to have produced over seventy tons of silage on one acre of ground, enough to feed ten head of cattle one year.

Lb., 30c; pk., 85c; bu., \$2.50



A FIELD OF SOUTHERN PROLIFIC ENSILAGE CORN



BOONE COUNTY WHITE
Premium Stock

and early maturity that has ever been produced, in fact it has a record of over 200 bushels of shelled corn per acre, 95 days from time planted and a record in hundreds of instances of 100 to 125 bushels and over per acre. We recommend this splendid variety of corn to farmers and corn growers everywhere, as one, if not the best, safest, surest to plant on either rich or poor soil also as the heaviest in yield, either white or yellow.

Lb., 30c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

THE PURE GENUINE SILVER MINE CORN—Is one of the greatest yielding of all the white varieties. It is drought proof of extreme vitality and does better on old, poor or hill land than any other variety. Early to mature, a big yielder and unexcelled for feeding, ensilage or fodder purposes. It is adapted to a wide range of conditions and a great success in the north, south, east and west. It makes good where others fail and brings satisfaction to the farmer who plants it. Because of the great popularity of this corn thousands of bushels of white corn are offered and sold every year under the name of Iowa Silver Mine which bears no likeness to it. Our stock is Pure.

Lb., 30c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

THE AVERAGE CORN YIELD for the entire United States has never been more than 28 bushels to the acre. This yield can be more than doubled by planting only well-selected seeds. For your planting stock, don't depend on ears picked from the corn crib, but plant corn that is grown from field selected ears. Plant Hall's Premium Corn.

Corn is King—Plant Good Seed

The United States produces about 75 per cent of the world's corn crop. About three billion bushels. Corn contributes more to the wealth of our country than any other grain crop. Good seed is essential; there is no better Seed Corn than we offer. **PREMIUM SEED CORN** is selected, graded and tested for germination.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE—Our seed stock of this popular variety was grown from a carefully selected strain of true type, and just as pure as can be had. The ears grow to a large size and often filled over tip ends. The grains are pure white, very deep and comparatively soft, which is much in favor as a stock feeding sort. Has taken more premiums in the last few years than any other variety.
Lb., 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

JOHNSON COUNTY WHITE DENT—A very highly bred White Corn, of large size, containing a high percentage of oil and protein. Medium late-maturing variety. Ears are from 9 to 11 inches in length and $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches in circumference containing from 18 to 22 rows. Cob medium in size and white in color, and butts of ears deeply rounded with medium shank. Ears are cylindrical in shape. Tips of ears fill well, a large per cent being completely covered with grain. Kernels are wedge-shape, very deep and moderately rough. Stalks grow from 9 to 11 feet in height. Rooting system is extensive, affording great facilities for gathering plant foods.
Lb., 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

TENNESSEE RED COB—A splendid mammoth variety, produces largest crop of finest quality corn. The red cobs are well filled with pure white, broad, deep grains of superior quality for feeding or milking purposes.
Lb., 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

HICKORY KING—A very large, broad grained corn, with extra small cob of medium length. Usually two or three ears to stalk. Grains are pearly white, flinty making a fine milling quality.
Lb., 30c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

CALICO—This corn is an old fashioned sort. The strain we offer is the large eared kind, deep grain and small cob, thus insuring early maturity. Calico is largely planted by stock feeders. It is full of protein and very rich. Stock like it and eat it in preference to other corn.
Lb., 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

BLOODY BUTCHER—A very early heavy yielding variety, maturing in about 90 days. It does better on thin land than any other variety of which we know. For early feeding there is no better corn. Every stock farmer should plant some of this sort. Broad grains, white capped; bloody red color when shelled.
Lb., 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

REID'S YELLOW DENT—Our stock of this variety is highly bred under the best conditions. The stalk is rank with abundant foliage, although not so likely to sucker as some varieties. The ears are medium in length, measuring 7 to 10½ inches and hangs on a very small shank. Maturing in 100 to 110 days.
Lb., 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

IOWA GOLD MINE—The Earliest to mature; the purest yellow; the deepest grain; the best early; standard field variety. This wonderful early variety of yellow corn has made the State of Iowa famous, as it is more widely known than any other variety grown and is planted in every State in the Union. Gold Mine is a favorite with every farmer who ever planted it. It matures in 80 to 90 days. Ears are medium in size, 8 to 10 inches long; color a bright golden yellow. It is free from barren stalks; every stalk bears one and two good ears.
Lb., 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

KENTUCKY YELLOW DENT CORN—The best large eared early maturing Yellow Dent Corn in the United States.

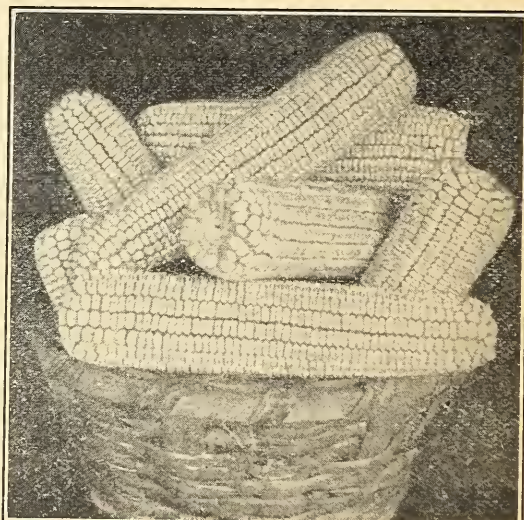
Description—Kentucky Yellow Dent grows a rugged stalk of medium height, producing ears 9 to 12 inches in length, and often as large as $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference. Ears are well filled out with solidly set, deep kernels, rich in oil. 16 to 22 rows on the cob. Color beautiful golden yellow. Matures in 100 to 115 days.
Lb., 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

IMPROVED LEAMING—Does not make a large growth of either stalk or fodder, all the vigor of the plant going to make corn, making generally two big ears to the stalk with rarely a barren stalk. It does well on all soils, but prefers light to medium soils. The grain is wedge-shaped and covers the entire cob.
Lb., 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

Diamond Joe's Big Early White Corn

DIAMOND JOE—This excellent variety of corn was originated and first introduced by the Ratekin Seed House of Shenandoah, in 1905, and has been planted during this time in every section of this country where corn is grown also in

a number of foreign countries, and everywhere, north, south, east and west, it has proven one of the best, most wonderful in uniform large yields



DIAMOND JOE CORN



A FIELD OF ALFALFA FROM KANSAS GROWN SEED—PREMIUM STOCK

ALFALFA

FACTS ABOUT ALFALFA

Once established, it lasts for years.
Yields 3 to 5 cuttings nutritious and palatable hay each season.
Feeding value high—contains as much protein as wheat bran.
Does not exhaust the soil; it enriches it.
Claimed to add twice as much nitrogen to the land as Red Clover.
Requires but little care and attention.
One of the farm's most profitable crops.

The farmer, the stock raiser and the dairyman should all be deeply interested in Alfalfa. The farmer should grow it because it enables him to keep more stock, and more stock means keeping up the fertility of the soil and bigger and better crops. Live stock is bringing top prices, probably will for several years, and Alfalfa makes fine, fat cattle and hogs. The dairyman should grow it, for no other crop will maintain the milk flow better than Alfalfa.

WHEN TO SOW

The best time to sow Alfalfa is in March or April, the end of August or during September. A firm, well-prepared seed bed is of first importance. Plow as early as possible, disc, harrow and reharrow at intervals of ten days or two weeks to make the seed bed firm and to kill the weeds. If your soil is shallow break the subsoil with a subsoil plow, so that the roots may penetrate as deeply as possible. Allow sufficient time for the land to settle, run the harrow over it, sow seeds thickly, and cover with a light harrow or brush.

For sowing Alfalfa use either a Cahoon Broadcast Seeder or a Cyclone Seed Sower—both are good and do nice work.

On dry sandy soils cover an inch deep; on heavier soils cover $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch, but be sure the seeds are covered. If the ground is not wet, use the roller after sowing—it will firm the seed bed and hasten germination.

THE LAND FOR ALFALFA. Alfalfa does well on any good well drained loam that is deep enough to allow the deep-feeding root system to penetrate. Use lime liberally, at least a ton to an acre—2½ tons to the acre are frequently used.

Rules for Success with Alfalfa

REMEMBER YOU ARE MAKING AN INVESTMENT on which you expect profits for a number of years, and that the size of your profits will be in proportion to the care exercised in preparing your land before you sow the seeds.

THE SOIL. Sow only on deep, well drained, good loamy land that is not underlaid by a stiff hard pan that the roots cannot penetrate. When the roots reach this hard pan they either stop growing, or else grow horizontally along the top of the hard pan, but the crop will not amount to much nor will it last very long. If possible sow on land from which a hoed crop has just been taken; such land will be reasonably free of weeds. The land should contain an abundant supply of decomposed vegetable matter—a green crop turned under and lime liberally applied will give this condition.

LIME ACID SOILS. Alfalfa will not grow on acid soils. The bacteria that live on the roots of legume plants, like Alfalfa, drawing nitrogen from the air and making it available as plant food, cannot live in acid soil. Test your soil for acidity by taking a handful of soil from 2 or 3 inches below the surface, wet it with rain water, if not already moist, insert a piece of blue litmus paper (get it at any drug store). If, 15 minutes later, the litmus paper has changed to pink, **your soil is acid.** To correct acidity spread 1 to 2½ tons of finely ground lime to the acre after plowing and a few weeks before sowing; in the meantime keep the harrows busy to kill out the weeds.

DRAINAGE. Alfalfa will not live with its feet in water, so be sure the land is well drained. Good crops can be grown on lowlands if properly drained, either with tile or open ditches, to a depth of at least 4 feet.

INOCULATE YOUR SEEDS. Do not attempt to grow Alfalfa without inoculating except on fields where it has previously been grown. Sow 300 to 500 lbs. of soil from an Alfalfa field on each acre; or use Nitragin Culture described on page 28.

KILL THE WEEDS. Young Alfalfa plants are tender, and in the early stages of growth are likely to be killed by weeds. If you sow on land on which a cultivated or smothering crop has just been grown it will be reasonably free of weeds; but if you must sow on weedy land plow sometime before sowing, and in the meantime harrow at frequent intervals, ten days or two weeks. Frequent harrowing will not only kill off the weeds, but the seed bed will be the better for it.

Kansas Grown Seed

The plant grows one to four feet high and has long racemes of small purple flowers. It furnishes excellent pasture for hogs but is not recommended for other stock for that purpose. It needs one season to become established, after which it yields heavily for several years.

Kansas Grown.....Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; bu., \$15.00
Argentine Grown.....Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; bu., \$13.50
French Grown.....Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; bu., \$12.00

Grimm Alfalfa

The hardiest of all Alfalfas—has stood the severe winters of the Northwest year after year without being winter killed. The principal difference between Grimm and ordinary alfalfa is in the root growth, the Grimm having a spreading or branching root with many laterals, while the ordinary alfalfa has a long tap root with but few laterals. This branching root growth gives the plant a firmer hold on the soil and prevents the plants from being heaved out of the ground by frequent freezes and thaws. Lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00; bu., \$27.50

HALL'S PREMIUM CLOVER SEEDS



RED CLOVER

Alsike Clover

Not as rank in growth as red clover, but grows finer and thicker. It is well adapted to moist or cold ground, and on account of it not being as early as red clover it is better suited to be sown with timothy, red top and other grass mixtures. It makes very fine hay and does excellent for grazing purposes. Sow 6 to 8 pounds to the acre. Use "Oolite Ground Lime."

Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; bu., \$11.50

Japan Clover

(LESPEDeza)

On cultivated lands or those that will produce paying crops we do not recommend the sowing of Japan Clover; but on waste and idle lands, poor, worn-out, sandy, gravelly soils, in grazing woodlands or wherever another crop cannot be grown at a profit we recommend Japan Clover in the highest terms. It grows on galled hillsides and on all kinds of soils, even on the poorest where a paying crop of anything else cannot be grown, and being a legume, will extract nitrogen from the atmosphere and store it in the roots for the benefit of later crops. Its abundant long tap-roots and laterals when decayed open up the subsoil and leave in it great quantities of nitrogenous matter that will increase the yield of succeeding crops. These deeply penetrating roots enable it to withstand severe droughts as well as bring up valuable plant food from the subsoil.

Sow at the rate of 10 to 15 lbs. per acre in March or April. It does not make much of a showing the first season but will spread rapidly the second year. When sown with Red Top or Herd's Grass, sow 10 lbs. Japan Clover and 8 lbs. Red Top.

Lb., 40c; bu., \$5.00

WHY SOW CLOVER

It does not exhaust the soil, but improves it.
To make two cuttings of fine hay a year.
To make an excellent pasture.
To put humus in your land.
To make your land friable and easily worked.
To increase the yield of the crop that follows it.
To save in your fertilizer bill by storing nitrogen in your soil.
Because it belongs in every crop rotation.
Because it is the corner-stone of good farming.

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

We sell these field seeds according to market prices the day you buy. As soon as you are ready to buy, write what you want and we will quote lowest price and give freight or express rates to your station.

Preparation for Clovers and Grasses

A firm seed bed is of first importance, and the land should be well and deeply plowed, and then harrowed and reharrowed, so as to have the surface as fine as possible. It is always better to prepare the land for clovers and grasses, if possible, some time previous to seeding, and then wait for a good rain before seeding. As soon as the land is dry enough run the harrow over the soil to break the surface crust, then sow your grass and clover seeds, covering afterwards with a light or brush harrow, or a roller can be used if the ground is not wet.

Grass and clover seeds should not be covered more than an average of about half inch deep, but if sown on land that is not well prepared it is almost impossible to prevent deeper covering. Our experience is so strongly in favor of a firm, well-prepared seed bed, that we feel we cannot urge it too strongly as of first importance if you desire good stands and good crops of grasses and clovers.

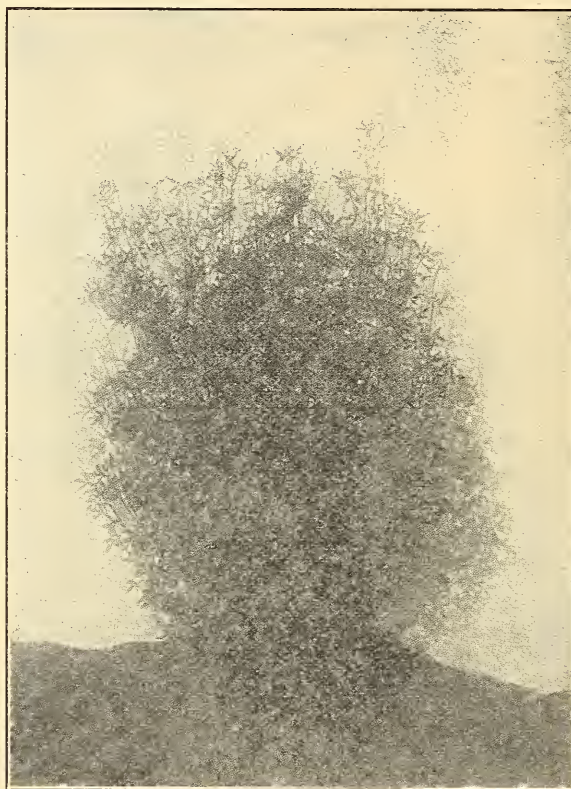
We sell only the best grades of recleaned clover seed. It does not take a great deal of difference in the appearance of clover seeds to make a considerable difference in the quality and price; however, the best is always the cheapest, if it does cost more. Cotton Bags to contain Clover 50c each.

Prices Subject to Market Changes

Red Clover

The standard soil improver as well as a bountiful feed plant, both for pasturage and hay. Can be sown in the spring from February 15th to April 1st; also in the fall months. Sow eight to ten pounds to the acre. If you have been failing to get a stand of this valuable crop, be sure and use a heavy coat of lime; this will assist you in getting a big crop.

Northern Grown,Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; bu., \$15.00
French GrownLb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; bu., \$14.00



Mammoth or Sapling Clover

Similar to red clover, both in appearance of seed and its habit of growth, but larger, heavier and a little later. It is considered more valuable as a soil improver on account of its extra growth. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre and try "Nitragin" (inoculation) on a portion of your field and see the difference.

Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$3.25; bu., \$16.00

Crimson Clover

Sow it in your corn and cotton at the last working, and next year you can make bigger crops of corn and cotton on the same land.

Sow it for fall, winter and spring grazing.

Sow it for your land's sake.

You will make no mistake if you sow Crimson Clover on every piece of land that will be unoccupied by another crop next winter. Whether you grow it for grazing, for hay or for improving your land, it will pay handsomely. A crop of Crimson Clover plowed under is considered worth from \$20 to \$30 an acre in soil improvement.

Sow from the last working of corn and cotton till the end of September—farther South it can be sown later. Fifteen pounds sows an acre. Lb., 40c; bu., \$7.50

Bokhara or Sweet Clover

BOKHARA OR SWEET CLOVER—Used extensively in this section for the restoration of depleted and worn out soil. Its value is unlimited for this purpose. It is also a very desirable forage plant. When young, resembles in growth alfalfa, but develops into a tree-like plant, growing four to six feet high, and has a feed value equal to that of alfalfa, when properly cut and cured. It also serves to inoculate

the ground to be followed with alfalfa. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre in fall or spring.

	Per lb.	100 lbs.
Hulled White Blossom.....	\$0.30	\$17.00
Hulled Yellow Blossom.....	.30	17.00
Hubam Annual White Sweet Clover.....	1.00	35.00

Cotton Bags to contain Alfalfa and Sweet Clover 50c each.

Hall's Premium Seeds are Tested for Vitality and Purity

and properly tagged in accordance with the Kentucky Seed Law. Prices fluctuate, write for prices.

WE TRY TO SHIP ORDERS WITHIN A DAY AFTER WE RECEIVE THEM.



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Our stock of this popular grass is grown in the Blue Grass section of this State, fancy re-cleaned seed and extra heavy. It succeeds well on most fertile soils in the Central and Northern States. It grows slowly at first, but makes a thick, compact turf if properly cared for after sowing. For lawn purposes sow from 3 to 4 bushels per acre, and for pasture sow about 2 bushels per acre.
Lb., 60c; bu., \$4.00; 8 bu., bags at \$3.75 per bu.

RED TOP OR HERD GRASS—A very valuable grass for the farm with low, moist soil; however, will thrive well on uplands. It spreads and thickens from year to year and will gradually supplant other grasses; it is one of the finest grasses for hillsides or land likely to wash. Fancy Re-cleaned Seed.
Lb., 35c; 25 lbs., at 16c; 100 lbs. at 15c.

ORCHARD GRASS—Very fast hay-producing grass. Is very vigorous, often growing five feet high and yielding large crops of nutritious hay, if cut while in bloom. It starts very early in the spring and will afford an abundance of excellent pasturage all thru the season. It is inclined to grow in clumps and is benefitted by pasturage. If not pastured too close, it is possible to cut two crops in a single season. It is adapted to most any soil except very low, wet ground. Sow early in the spring or in fall. Sow from two to three bushels per acre for pasture and hay.
Lb., 30c., bu., \$2.40; 5 bu., at \$2.30

TIMOTHY—Makes the most nutritious and salable hay of all grasses; however, not extra good for pasture, as it is injured by close cutting or grazing. It thrives best on low, heavy soil, and will do well on most any fertile land. Good results are obtained if mixed with red top, red clover, alsike, or some other grass maturing at same time. Sow one-quarter bushel to acre.
Per bu., \$4.00; 5 bu. at \$3.85



TIMOTHY

COW PEAS

THE SOUTH'S ECONOMICAL
SOIL IMPROVING AND
HAY CROP

FACTS ABOUT COW-PEAS

Pound for pound, cow-pea hay is as valuable as clover hay.

It is nearly equal in value to alfalfa and wheat bran.

It contains four times as much digestible protein as timothy hay.

Horses and mules need no grain through the winter when fed cured cow-pea hay.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture says: "No one thing can add more to the agricultural wealth of the South than the growing of cow-peas."

Makes a fine feed for work and beef stock and dairy cattle.

Corn can be grown for two successive years after a cow-pea crop.

Wheat and oat lands put into cow-peas after harvest can be seeded to grain again in the fall, making two crops a year on the same land.

It is the best of all summer catch crops.

Does not require expensive fertilizer, but adds nitrogen to the soil and improves its mechanical condition.

They can be grown on any soil that is not too wet.

There is no cheaper way to improve poor land than by growing cow-peas.

Cow-peas are the greatest soil enricher grown in the South today; a legume, valuable for hog pasture, hay and ensilage. Plenty of pea hay means full rations for both stock and soil. Sow Cow-Peas. Sow one and one-half bushels per acre, broadcast, or one-half bushel in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart. Do not sow cow-peas until both the weather and ground are hot, as cool weather will stunt their growth.

Pea prices fluctuate; ask for quotations when ready to buy.



A FIELD OF COW PEAS

CANADA FIELD PEAS—Field peas can be sown in open weather during February and March, and produce large yields of excellent feed which can be used green or cured for hay. The crop matures about the first of June. Sow 1½ bushels to an acre alone; or with oats, one bushel peas and one bushel oats.

Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; 10 bus, at \$2.75

NEW ERA—We recommend this variety as one of the best for this section. It is about two weeks earlier than the Whip-poor-will and produces as heavy crop of vines and lead-colored medium-sized peas, that do not crack in threshing as badly as the larger sorts.

Bu., \$3.00

WHIP-POOR-WILL—A sure cropper, producing a large crop of vines and brown speckled seed. The Whip-poor-will is more largely grown than any other variety.

Bu., \$3.00

BRAHAM OR LITTLE WHIP-POOR-WILL—Splendid new variety from which we hear only the best reports. Bushy growth, producing an abundance of hay and long, well-filled pods. The seeds are same color as the Whip-poor-will, but about half as large requiring less quantity to seed an acre.

Bu., \$3.25

CLAY—This variety matures a little later than the Whip-poor-will and is highly esteemed as an "All-Purpose" crop.

Bu., \$3.25

BLACK—The standard of excellence among the trailing varieties, produces a very heavy crop of vines; unexcelled as a soil improver.

Bu., \$3.25

BLACK-EYE PEAS—Are especially desirable for table purposes, either in the green state or when dried. The vines and roots act as soil improvers, similar to cow peas. The stock that we offer is extra large.

1 lb., 30c; bu., \$6.00

MIXED—These can be profitably used for fertilizing purposes, or hay, and can be purchased at slightly lower prices than straight stocks.

Bu., \$2.75

Soy or Sojay Beans

FACTS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT SOY BEANS

They will grow on all kinds of soil.
Soy beans have a higher feeding value than cow-pea hay.
As a milk and butter producer soy beans are equal to alfalfa and superior to cotton seed meal.
A bushel of soy beans is worth more for feed than two bushels of corn.
Drought and excessive rainfall affect them less than cow-peas.
It is one of the earliest crops to grow and harvest.
They make a fine hog pasture.
They can be grown with cow-peas to hold the pea-vines off the ground; will improve the quality of the hay and make it easier to cure.
They increase the yield of the following crop.
They make a rich and nutritious hay and one of the cheapest.
The beans always find ready sale at the oil mills and for planting.
It is one of the South's most economical soil improvers.
They require no fertilizers except acid phosphate.

Soy Beans are growing in favor with the farmers in the South every year. The plant, being a legume, is valuable as a soil enricher, while the plant and seed make a very nutritious forage. The stalk maintains an upright habit of growth and is easily harvested.

Sow one and one-half bushels per acre, broadcast, for hay or one-third bushel per acre, in rows two and one-half feet apart for seed, and cultivate. When the seed first germinates, the sprouts or young plants are very tender and often cannot push their way through the crust that has formed by the ground baking; therefore, in order to get a good stand, we recommend sowing just after a rain, when the ground is warm and moist. Inoculate seed with "Nitragin" bacteria.

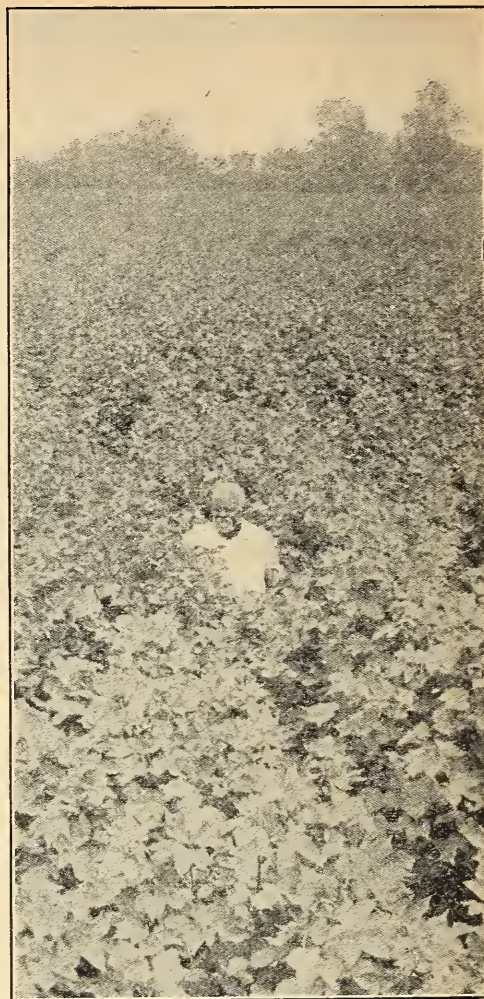
ITO SAN—The earliest variety we offer, matures in about one hundred and ten days. Bu., \$3.50

EARLY HABERLANDT—A splendid early variety for this latitude, about two or three weeks earlier than Mammoth Yellow, easily matured and makes a splendid yield of nutritious hay. Bu., \$3.00

EARLY HOLLYBROOK—A very popular early variety on account of the beans maturing before frost. Splendid for hay crop also. The seed is light yellow. Bu., \$2.50

MAMMOTH YELLOW—More largely planted than any other variety. Produce the largest amount of forage and beans. Bu., \$2.50

PRICES ON SOY BEANS UNSETTLED. WRITE FOR PRICES.



A FIELD OF SOY BEANS

Sorghum or Cane

PRICES FLUCTUATE

WRITE FOR PRICES

RED TOP—This is the most popular variety, both for feeding purposes and for making syrup. While the syrup made from this variety is dark, however, a very fine flavor, and does not go to sugar so quickly as other varieties. It makes a luxuriant growth of stalk and leaves. The head is very close and compact. If wanted for feed, it should be sown thick so it will not grow too large and coarse. Sow twenty pounds to the acre in drills three and one half feet apart; broadcast, sow one and one-half bushels to the acre. Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00

EARLY ORANGE SORGHUM—This is an old variety, very popular in some sections. Makes large growth and forms loose heads. Syrup made from this variety is light in color and with a distinct flavor. Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00

EARLY AMBER—Grows 10 to 12 feet high, yields heavy, nutritious forage, very sweet, makes good syrup. Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00

HONEY DEW—Good for both feed and molasses. Pk., 75c; bu., \$3.00

KAFFIR CORN—Yields heavy crops of the very best forage; it adapts itself to a wide variety of soils; a long, dry spell may stop its growth, but cannot kill it—it starts off again with the first rain; it can be grown with cow-peas, holding the pea vines off the ground and making a better feed, and all kinds of stock like it. The grain, as well as the plant, makes fine feed for stock, hogs, poultry and pigeons. Feed it either whole or ground, dry or with water or skimmed milk. When grown with cow-peas sow broadcast one peck of Kaffir Corn to a bushel of peas; sown alone three pecks to a bushel broadcasts an acre; in drills, 6 to 8 lbs. plants an acre in 3½ foot rows. Plant after the ground is thoroughly warm till early in June. Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00

Buckwheat

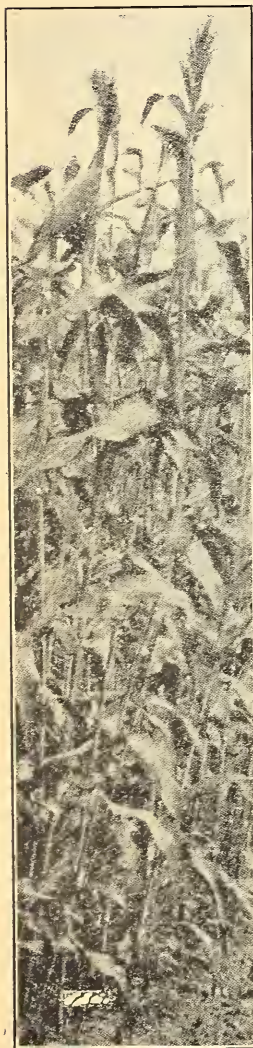
Buckwheat is the poor land crop, preferring light soils, but grows well on nearly all soils that are not too rich. No grain crop can be grown in so short a time, only eight to ten weeks being necessary to make the crop. No crop is easier to grow; it is a good soil improver; a splendid summer cover crop for orchards; bees that feed on buckwheat blooms give an increased production of honey; it is a most excellent late summer catch crop, requiring but little preparation and labor; it is fine for smothering weeds on lands to be put into grass in the fall, and buckwheat flour makes the most delicious cakes.

Buckwheat has proved a very profitable crop, especially in mountain districts where it grows on rough hillsides and in exposed situations. There is usually a good market for well-made buckwheat flour.

As the grains will not form in hot weather, sowing should be deferred until eight or ten weeks before frost, so the grains will form during cool weather. Sow one bushel to the acre, either broadcast or with grain drill.

JAPANESE—A week earlier and larger-grained than Silver Hull. A good yield. Bu., \$2.00

SILVER HULL—Makes pure white flour; has a plump, full berry and very thin hull. Bu., \$2.00



SORGHUM CANE



KAFFIR CORN

We Offer Only One Grade of Grass Seeds—Premium Stock The Very Best



SUDAN GRASS—PREMIUM STOCK

to yield more than 10 tons of green forage per acre that, for fattening is claimed to be worth pound for pound, double the value of clover. One of the State experiment stations reports that the lowest average gain on lambs fed on rape alone was 7 to 8 lbs. per month. Another experiment station recommends the sowing of 3 to 4 lbs. rape to the acre in corn at the last working and stating that this has proved a particularly profitable practice, as an enormous crop can be grown at a cost of about 50 to 60 cents per acre. An acre of rape will easily pasture twenty hogs for two months. Do not turn stock into a rape pasture when they are hungry, nor when the rape is wet, as it may induce bloating; allow them to remain a short while the first day, and increase the time each succeeding day. Give stock access to salt while feeding on rape; they should also have hay or straw convenient in case of bloat.

CULTURE—Sow as early as the land can be made ready, the earlier the better, but sowing as late as April have been very successful. Sow either broadcast or in drills 18 inches to 2 feet apart; when grown in drills and cultivated occasionally, the leaves will cover the intervening space; this method is a fine weed killer. Allow 8 to 10 weeks for attaining its maximum growth.

Sow it again next fall to have grazing during the fall, winter and spring.

Seed Oats

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

BURT OR NINETY-DAY OATS—Quickest growing, most prolific and surest cropping of Spring Oats; free from rust, healthy, clean and vigorous growth of straw; makes a good yield.

Bu., \$1.00; 10 bus. and over, 95c.

WINTER TURF—If sown early will furnish a light winter pasturage for sheep and calves, as well as produce a good crop of oats in the spring.

Bu., \$1.20; 10 bus. at \$1.15

WHITE SPRING OATS—Our seed stock of this popular variety is re-cleaned and northern grown.

Bu., 75c; 5 bus. at 70c.

BLACK MIXED SPRING OATS—Often preferred to the white oats as they make a large growth.

Bu., 75c; 5 bus. at 70c.

HAIRY OR SAND VETCH—The hardest vetch. Fine for hay, grazing and improving land. Resows itself, coming year after year from a single sowing. Grows well on all soils and surprisingly well on poor, thin land, and will stand extremes of drought, heat and cold. The yield of hay is really wonderful, as many as twenty long vines growing from a single root. May also be sown in fall to make hay about the end of May, for an excellent pasture or to prevent leaching of plant food from land by winter rains. It never winter kills.

Lb., 35c; 100 at 18c

TEOSINTE—This is a valuable fodder plant, which resembles corn, but with larger leaves and sweeter stalks. Yields enormous crops and can be cut 5 or 6 times a year. Plant in drills during May or June. Three pounds to the acre.

¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 60c.

SUNFLOWER—Mammoth Russian—It is immensely productive and can be raised cheaper than corn. Seeds are very valuable for poultry feed; especially when moulting.

Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., at 7c.

Sudan Grass

SUDAN GRASS—It is a tall, annual grass reaching a height of 7 to 9 feet when planted in rows and allowed to mature for seed crop; broadcast and cut in the bloom for hay about four feet. It is easily cured and handled as a hay crop. Stock of all kinds eat it readily. Should not be planted until the soil becomes warm in the spring. Two to four cuttings per year can be obtained when sown broadcast for hay, the number of cuttings secured depends upon the length of the season and the moisture. The first crop will mature in from 50 to 60 days and the second crop is ready for harvesting in from 20 to 30 days. Three tons of cured hay per cutting per acre has been secured, and three cuttings made. It is a great drought resister. It is an annual and must be seeded each spring. When seeded in rows 13 to 20 inches apart, drill 4 to 6 lbs. Sown broadcast 16 to 24 lbs. per acre.

Lb., 25c; 10 lbs. at 12c; 100 lbs. at 8c.

Millet

SOUTHERN GERMAN—One of the most valuable quick-growing hay crops in cultivation. It can be sown May first to the latter part of July and will produce a fine crop in 6 to 8 weeks. If sown thick and cut when in bloom it makes a very fine nutritious hay. Our seed stock of this is southern grown and makes much heavier yield than western seed.

Tennessee GrownBu., \$2.50; 5 bus. at \$2.40

Kentucky GrownBu., \$2.25; 5 bus. at \$2.15

Western GrownBu., \$2.25; 5 bus. at \$2.15

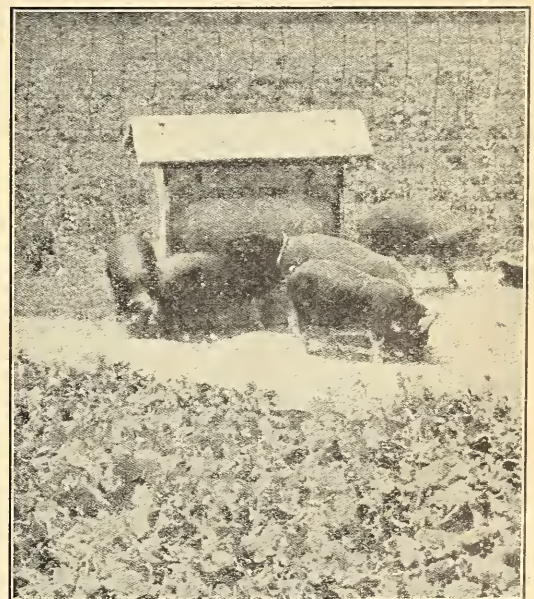
Dwarf Essex Rape

THE ECONOMICAL PASTURE CROP, FATTENS SHEEP WITHOUT GRAIN

A quick and cheaply grown pasturage for sheep, hogs, cattle and poultry. Ready in 6 to 8 weeks from sowing. Sow it as early as possible—late March or early April is not too late. Three or four pounds plant an acre in drills; six to eight pounds broadcast.

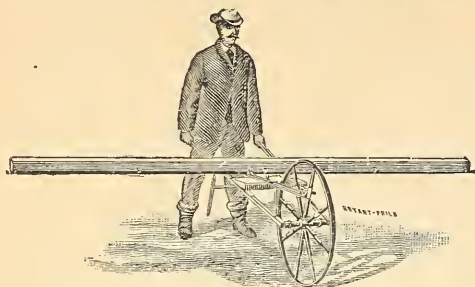
Formerly rape was grown especially for sheep and lambs, but in recent years it has been found equally good for providing pasture for all kinds of stock. It has been estimated that the lowest average gain on lambs fed on rape alone was 7 to 8 lbs. per month. Another experiment station recommends the sowing of 3 to 4 lbs. rape to the acre in corn at the last working and stating that this has proved a particularly profitable practice, as an enormous crop can be grown at a cost of about 50 to 60 cents per acre. An acre of rape will easily pasture twenty hogs for two months. Do not turn stock into a rape pasture when they are hungry, nor when the rape is wet, as it may induce bloating; allow them to remain a short while the first day, and increase the time each succeeding day. Give stock access to salt while feeding on rape; they should also have hay or straw convenient in case of bloat.

Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs. at 8c.



DWARF ESSEX RAPE

THOMPSON'S WHEELBARROW GRASS AND CLOVER SEED SOWER



Distributes evenly, accurately, more quickly and better than other styles of seed sowers. They run easily and sow evenly in windy weather, the seeds being dropped through small holes underneath the seed box which is 14 feet long. Does not injure or bunch the seeds.

Plain Seeder sows small seeds like clover, timothy and other heavy seeds.

Price, \$10.00

Combined Seeder sows small seeds like clover and timothy, as well as light seeds such as orchard grass, blue grass, etc.

Price, \$12.00

CYCLONE BROADCAST SEED SOWER

The Cyclone will sow practically all kinds of seeds that are sown broadcast, such as clovers, grasses, wheat, oats, rye, millet, turnips, etc., and the flow of seeds can be regulated so as to sow just the quantity you want to sow to the acre. A boy can sow more acres a day than four men can sow by hand, and do it better, the seeds being more evenly distributed than is possible by hand. Don't wait till a wet spell catches you with your sowing unfinished to make you realize that if you only had a seeder you could have finished before the rain.



Price, \$2.00

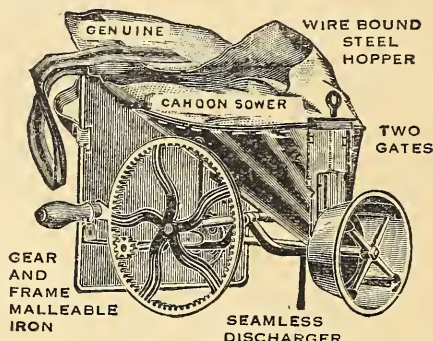
HORN SEED SOWER

Has a heavy canvas bag with strap to go over shoulder. Tin tube is in three sections and of a graduating diameter. Length is 30 inches. The larger ends fits into a stub joint which is fastened to the bag and in which is a gauge to regulate the seed. Full directions on each machine. Packed in cartons of 6 machines each. Shipping wt. per doz., 9 lbs.

Price, \$1.00



CAHOON BROADCAST SEED SOWER



You will never know the real value of a seed sower until you have used one, or until you have a field you might have finished before a rain if you had one. The Cahoon sows 4 to 6 acres an hour at an ordinary walking gait all kinds of seeds that will flow, and will do it quicker and more evenly than is possible by hand. By following the simple directions sent with each seeder, any one can sow better than an old experienced sower can sow by hand.

Price, \$5.00

LARGER CROPS in FIELD and GARDEN

if you use

Registered in the United States Dec. 6th, 1898.

25 YEARS AGO.



Restors and Maintains Soil Fertility

Awarded Gold Medal
Worlds Fair - St. Louis 1904.
19 YEARS AGO.

Alfalfa, clovers, soybeans, vetches, peas, beans, cowpeas, peanuts and other legumes should always be inoculated with Nitragin. The lack of necessary bacteria in the soil is often the cause of a poor legume crop—a weak start—or a total failure.

A Great Price Reduction

NITRAGIN Costs Less

Nitragin now comes in Bushel sizes instead of acre sizes. This means that it costs you less per acre than inferior imitations. If you sow 12 pounds of seed to the acre it will only cost you 20 cents for your Nitragin. It means that

Your Dollar Goes Further With NITRAGIN

Nitragin is an old, reliable inoculator. At the low price of 20 to 33 cents per acre you cannot afford to sow legumes without it. Nitragin is put up in the modern ventilated package; in a rich, soil-like packing medium. The contents are always fresh, living bacteria to feed your plants. Easy to use.

EVERY GARDEN NEEDS NITRAGIN

New Garden Culture for Peas and Beans

See Below

1/4 Bushel size.....	40c	Postage.....	4c
1/2 Bushel size.....	60c	Postage.....	5c
1 Bushel size.....	\$ 1.00	Postage.....	7c
5 Bushel size.....	\$ 4.75	Postage.....	10c
Garden (peas, beans, sweet peas - three in one package).....	20c	Postage.....	3c

STATE WHAT CROP YOU
WANT THE NITRAGIN FOR



ADRIAN FENCE—The Tie That Binds

WRITE FOR SPECIAL DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR AND PRICES

Made of High Carbon
Spring Steel

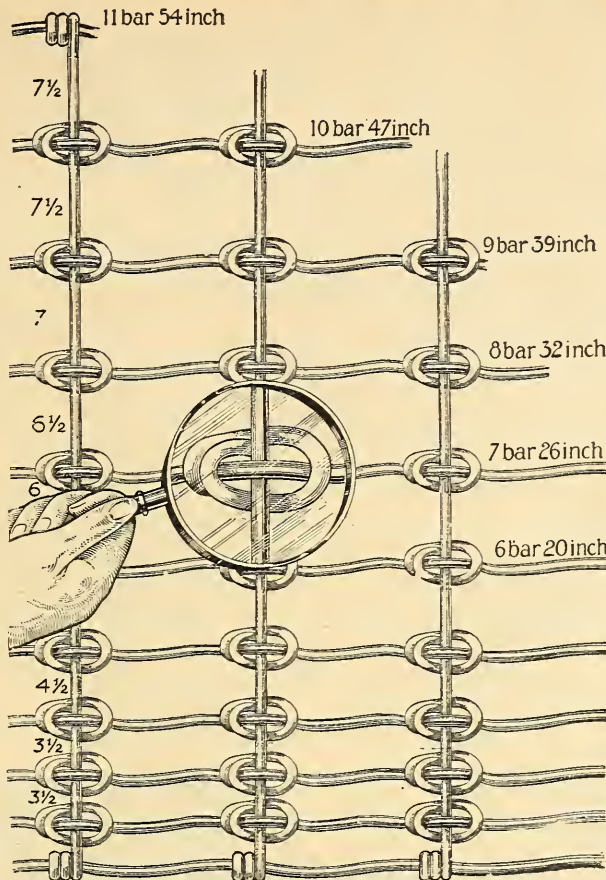
Full W. & M. Gauge

Honestly and Heavily
Galvanized

The Tie Grips the Line
and Stay Wires Firm-
ly so that Loosening
Under Severest
Conditions is
Impossible

A Quality Fence that
Always Proves to be
The Cheapest Per
Year of Service.

We Have Handled Adrain
Wire Fence Sixteen Years.



Note the Knot

Long Easy Bends—No
Sharp Kinks to Break
the Fibre of Steel
or Crack the
Galvanizing.

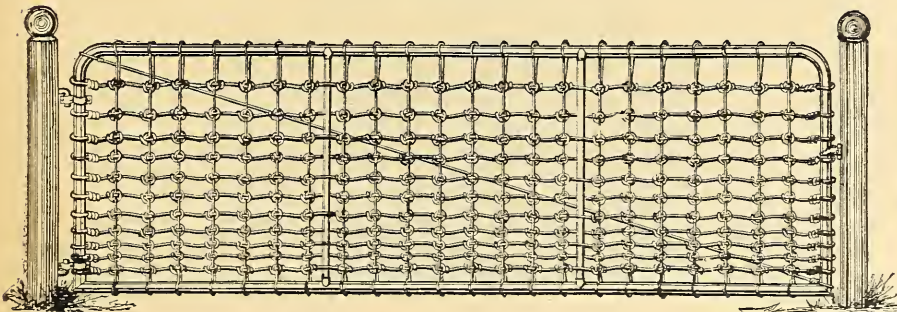
Flexible — Will Erect
Perfectly Over Most
Difficult Hills.

The Tie is so Made
that the Greater the
Strain on the Line
Wires the Tighter
the Tie will Hold.

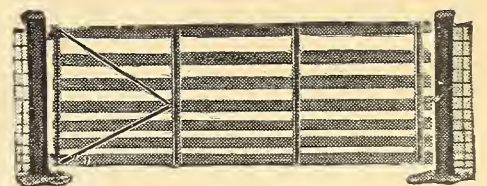
When ADRIAN is
Stretched Tight
the Tie Cannot
Slip.



Adrain Steel
Fence Post



ADRAIN FARM GATES—10 and 12-foot Sizes



CAN'T SAG GATES

Put up guaranteed CAN'T SAG GATES and improve the appearance and value of your farm. You will find them stronger, lighter, finer looking and a pleasure to open and close them. They swing both ways easily, they are built with a backbone of steel, they can never sag, drag, warp or twist out of shape. Every one is guaranteed for five years. Cost no more than all-wood gates and last so much longer. Can furnish both 10 and 12 foot sizes. We also carry Steel gates.

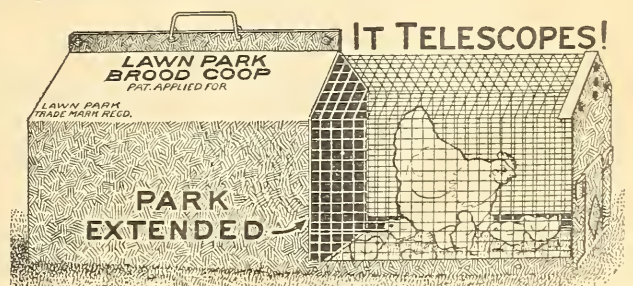
BALE TIES

For the benefit of our customers we have added to our stock of wire standard weight single loop bale ties. (Price on Application)

THE "LAWN PARK" COOP

gives the chicks sunshine, fresh air, grass and protection from all enemies. It is made so as to telescope the wire run into the coop and pull out like a drawer. When closed, it is snow and rain proof. It is constructed of galvanized metal throughout and has a removable metal bottom in the main coop, which makes easy cleaning. Size, closed, 18 x 24 inches; when park is extended, 18 x 48 inches; height, 24 inches.

Price, \$3.50 each; 6 coops at \$3.25 each



IT TELESCOPES!

Insecticides and Spraying Materials

PFEIFFER'S-LAVANBURG'S AND SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

PARIS GREEN



The most effective and quickest acting poison for potato bugs, tobacco worms and other leaf-eating insects. Care should be taken in its application, as applied too freely it is likely to burn tender foliage.

½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs. at 40c; 14 and 28 lb. kegs at 38c; 100 lbs. at 35c.

ARSENATE OF LEAD

Used extensively for leaf-eating insects on tender foliage, and for spraying fruit trees for codling moth, bud moth, curculio, slugs, etc. We advise the use of S-W Dry Lead, as it is fluffy and bulky, and mixes well with water, staying in suspension much longer than lead in paste form. Lead in paste form is 50 per cent water and contains about 15 per cent of arsenic oxide, while the S-W Dry Lead contains 30 per cent arsenic oxide, and one pound will spray twice as far as one pound of paste.

½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 4 lb. pkg., \$1.25

FUNGI-BORDO

A convenient ever-ready Dry Bordeaux Mixture Concentrate, used in spraying for blight, mildew, apple, scab and other fungous diseases. Mixed in Arsenate in spraying for bud moth, cankerworm, codling moth and other eating insects. Use 8 pounds to 50 gallons of water for hardy foliage, such as apple, pear and potato; about 6 pounds to 50 gallons of water for peach, cherry and cucumber.

1 lb.....	\$0.35	25 lbs.....	\$ 6.00
5 lbs.....	1.50	50 lbs.....	10.00
		100 lbs.....	17.00

S-W DRY LIME SULPHUR

The manufacturers of this have been successful in combining lime and sulphur in dry form and producing a compound which has all the insecticidal and Fungicidal qualities of the liquid material and is the only dry lime sulphur preparation on the market today, which will do everything that a liquid lime sulphur will do. It has been tested by Experiment Stations and found to be infinitely superior to all of the present dry compounds, not only in safety but in effectiveness. S-W Dry Lime Sulphur is actual lime sulphur and is safe and effective, not only as a dormant spray, but also as a summer spray in combination with Arsenate of Lead.

From 10 to 12 pounds dissolved in 50 gallons of water should be used as a dormant spray against scale, insects, etc.

From 2 to 3 pounds to 50 gallons of water in combination with the usual proportion of dry powdered Arsenate of Lead should be used for summer spraying on all seed fruits, such as apples, pears, etc.

From 1 to 1½ pounds to 50 gallons of water in combination with arsenics should be used for summer spraying of peaches, plums and all stone fruits.

It is put up in sift-proof, impervious packages, and is in no way affected by freezing. Dissolves readily and keeps indefinitely.

1 lb.	\$0.35	25 lbs.....	\$ 4.00
5 lbs.....	1.20	50 lbs.....	7.00
10 lbs.....	2.00	100 lbs.....	13.00

PESTROY

A well-balanced combination of Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead for use on tomatoes, peppers, egg-plant, cucumbers, muskmelons, grapes, currants, gooseberries and strawberries, to control certain fungous diseases and chewing insects. Pestroy sticks to fruit and foliage.

1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$7.00

TUBER-TONIC

An effective combination of Bordeaux Mixture and Paris Green for use on potatoes, to control "Bugs," Leaf-Hoppers and Blight. Tuber-Tonic keeps the vines growing longer and insures better yields. It is the ideal potato spray for large and small garden owners.

1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$9.00

BLACK LEAF 40

A concentrated solution of nicotine-sulphate. Highly recommended as a spray for aphids on tender plants. A pamphlet fully describing its many other uses and combinations may be had on request.

1 oz., 25c; ½ lb., \$1.25; 2 lbs., \$3.75; 10 lbs., \$15.50

SCALESIDE

Highly recommended as a scale killer and as a controller of fungous diseases, such as apple canker, collar rot, root rot and blight canker, that cause the twig blight and fire blight. Use while trees are dormant, 1 to 15 parts water.

Qt., 50c; gal., \$1.25; 5 gal., \$5.00; 30 gal. bbl., \$25.00

KEROSENE EMULSION

A safe remedy for squash bugs, plant and bark lice, San Jose scale, caterpillars, rose bugs, and all sucking insects. It is in concentrated form. Dilute with 25 to 50 parts water and it is ready for use.

Pt. can, 25c; qt. can, 45c.

WHALE OIL SOAP "WITH TOBACCO"

Effectually destroys the mealy bugs and nearly all lice on indoor plants.

Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00

PYROX

1. Kills leaf-eating insects and worms—potato bugs, flea-beetles, apple worms.

2. Controls fungus diseases such as potato blight and rot, apple scab and blotch.

3. Increases yields by keeping the foliage healthy and vigorous right through the season.

4. All ready to use; mixes easily; will not clog the finest nozzle, sticks like paint—thus saving time, labor and material.

5. Use it on apples, pears, cherries, small fruits, potatoes, tomatoes, cucumbers, squashes, and other vegetables; and for coating seed corn to prevent birds pulling.

1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$6.25; 50 lbs., \$11.25; 100 lbs., \$18.00; 300 lbs., \$51.00

QUANTITY PYROX REQUIRED

Potatoes: 12 lbs. to 50 gallons or 1 lb. to 4 gallons of water. At least 12 lbs. per acre for each spraying.

Most Other Vegetables: 9 to 12 lbs. to 50 gallons or 1 lb. to 4 to 5 gallons of water.

Apples, Pears and Small Fruits: 9 lbs. to 50 gallons or 1 lb. to 5 gallons of water.

SLUG SHOT

A reliable remedy for destroying cabbage worms and used extensively on melons, cucumbers, egg plant and tomatoes. It is non-poisonous to human life. 1-lb. canister 20c; 5 lb. package 50c.

TOBACCO DUST

An inexpensive and a very effective remedy for destroying insects on cabbage, cucumbers, melons and other vine plants. It is best to apply it when the dew is on.

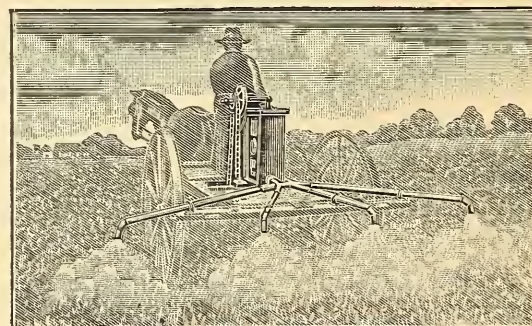
Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

CHAMPION DRY POWDER GUNS

A valuable distributor of Paris Green, Dry Arsenate of Lead and Fungicides of different kinds in the Orchard, Vineyard, Garden or Field. Price with all attachments, complete. Price, \$12.00

LITTLE GIANT DUSTER

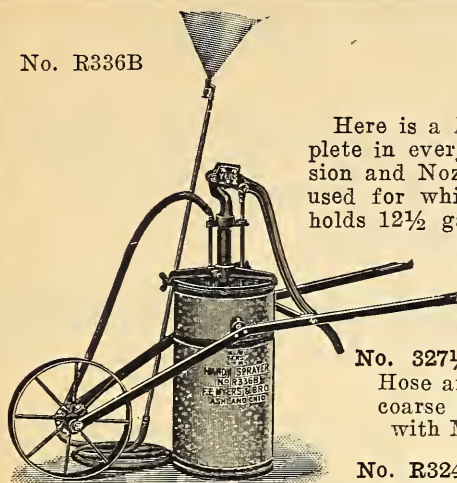
Similar to Champion only smaller. Will do identically the same work. Price complete, \$9.00



LEGGETT'S FOUR-ROW POTATO DUSTER

Leggett's Four-Row Beetle Dusters for dusting Paris Green on potatoes. Puts on four rows at a time. Price, \$125.00

No. R336B



MYERS' SPRAY PUMPS

MYERS HANDY PORTABLE SPRAYER

Here is a Myers Outfit that is unequalled for general spraying work. It is complete in every respect being equipped with Tank, Trucks, Pump, Hose, Pipe Extension and Nozzle, ready to spray. It is not only adapted for spraying, but can be used for whitewashing, painting and disinfecting. Tank is galvanized iron and holds 12½ gallons. The pump is the same as No. R318, described above. Wheel and handles are wrought steel, thoroughly braced. A handy outfit to own and a most serviceable one in every respect.

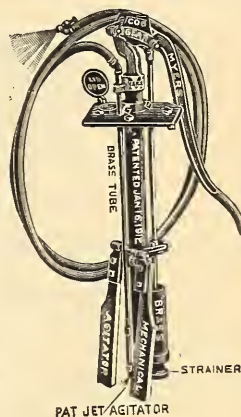
No. R336B Myers Handy Portable Sprayer, complete as illustrated and described with Mechanical Agitator.....\$25.00

No. 327½ Little Giant Brass Spray Pump, with Agitator, complete with Hose and Imperial Combination fine and coarse spray and solid stream Nozzle, with Malleable Foot Rest. Price..\$4.50

No. R324 Myers Cog Gear Bucket Spray Pump, with Agitator, complete with Detachable Hose and Graduating Vermorel fine, sprinkling and solid stream nozzle, packed one in a carton. Price..\$7.00

No. R318B Myers Cog Gear Barrel Spray Pump, with one lead of 15 feet of ½-inch Discharge Hose, Graduating Vermorel Nozzle and both Jet and Mechanical Agitator. Price\$16.00

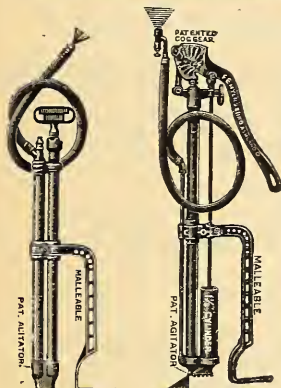
No. R329 Myers Whitewash, Cold Water Painting Machine and General Purpose Sprayer, complete as illustrated and described. Price\$13.50



PAT JET AGITATOR
No. R318B



No. R329



No. 327½

No. R324

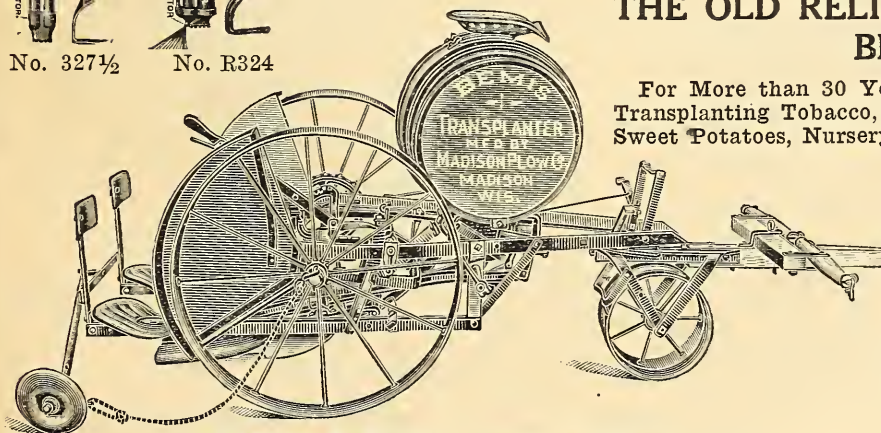
THE OLD RELIABLE

BEMIS TRANSPLANTER

For More than 30 Years an Acknowledged Leader for Transplanting Tobacco, Cabbage, Tomatoes, Strawberries, Sweet Potatoes, Nursery Slips, Etc.

Great saving in time and labor, great increase in yield per acre. Set your plant when ready—don't wait for rain. Each plant watered at the roots, covered with dry earth—no baking. Every feature necessary for every purpose. Every adjustment desired. Perfect working qualities. Easily handled. Very light draft.

Price, \$85.00



MASTER'S RAPID PLANT SETTER

Waters and sets Tomatoes, Cauliflower, Sweet Potatoes, Cabbage, Tobacco, etc. It is the greatest labor saver ever bought or ever used. No stooping, therefore, no lame backs; is especially valuable for use in dry weather. The planter stands about 30 inches high and about 6½ inches in diameter. The reservoir holds enough water to set 125 to 150 plants.

Price, \$6.00 each



PLYMOUTH BINDER TWINE

Plymouth is a very splendid Binder Twine. Long Fibre, strong, smooth and even. Runs uniform size. Does not kink or break like some other brands. If you have never used it, be sure and try some this season and be convinced. We are sure you will like it.

PLOWS

We carry a full line of breaking Plows—Oliver Chilled, Vulcan Chilled, Syracuse Chilled, and Hillside Plows, Blount's Fancus True Blue Steel Plows, Avery and Brinly Steel Plows. Left-hand and right-hand, one and two horse.

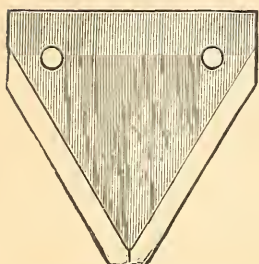


Master's Rapid Plant Setter

REPAIRS — REPAIRS

MOWER AND BINDER CUTTING PARTS

Will Accurately Fit the Machines for which
They are Intended



MOWER SECTION



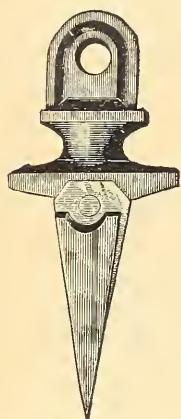
MOWER KNIFE

We Carry in Stock the Following Parts

Knives
Sections
Guards
Guard Plates
Knife Heads
Knife Clips
Knife Head Caps
Pitmans Complete
Pitman Wood
Pitman Straps
Pitman Bolts
Grass Boards
Shoe Runners
Gears and Pinions
Crank Shaft Bushing
Pitman Boxes
Wrist Pins
Binder Canvass

We Carry in Stock Repairs to fit the Following Named Mowers & Binders

Champion	Mowers
Deering	"
John Deere (Dain)	"
Emerson	"
Johnson	"
Massie Harris	"
McCormick	"
Milwaukee	"
Osborne	"
Thomas Crown	"
Walter A. Wood	"
McCormick	Binders
Deering	"
John Deere	"



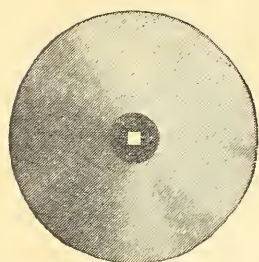
MOWER GUARD



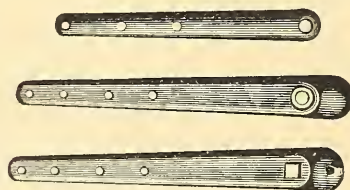
PITMAN BOX



SHOE SOLE



16-INCH DISC



PITMAN STRAPS

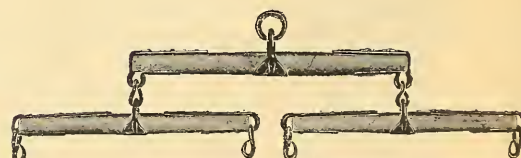


GRASS BOARD



McCormick S.C.F.P.

RAKE TOOTH



No. 152 DOUBLE TREE SET

WRITE FOR PRICE LIST

MOWER REPAIRS

The Name HALL is Your Guarantee

**We Stand Back of Every Single Item of
Repairs We Sell**



BINDER KNIFE

INFORMATION FOR ORDERING

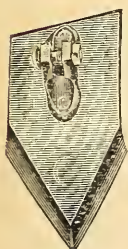
Always Send Number
of
Repair Part Wanted
and
State Name of Machine

If you are
Unable to Determine
the Number
Send Old Part Wanted

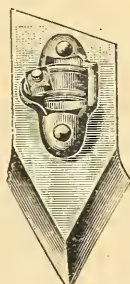
Write for Price List



CHECK ROWER WIRE



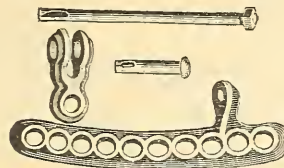
CULTIVATOR SHOVELS



WEARING PLATE

For the Convenience
of Our Many Customers
we
have Added to Our Stock
Repair Parts
to Fit All of the Leading
Makes of
Mowing Machines

We Carry a Large Stock
and can fill
All Orders the Same Day
They are Received



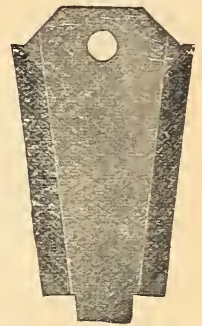
No. 25 ADJUSTABLE CLEVISE



COMPLETE PITMAN



PITMAN WOOD



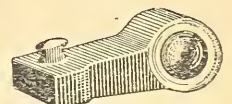
GUARD PLATE



KNIFE HEAD



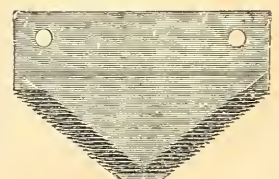
KNIFE CAP



MOWER PAWL



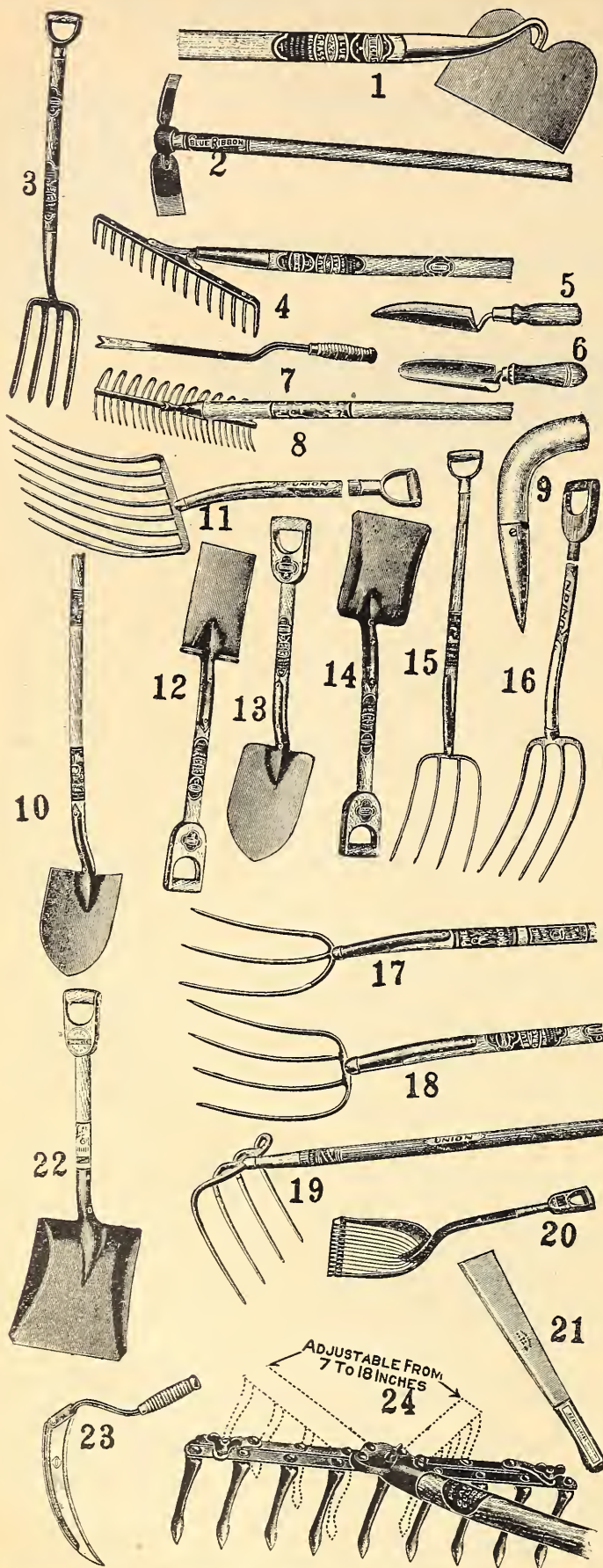
MOWER PAWL



BINDER SECTION

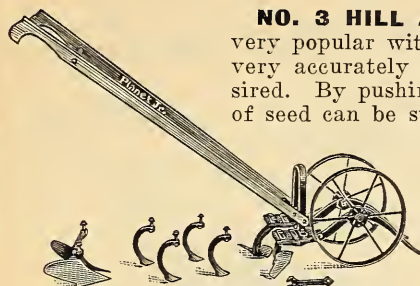
WRITE FOR PRICE LIST

Farm and Garden Hand Tools



- Each
- Fig. 1—B. G. Hoe—Made of high-grade steel and fully polished, with straight grained ash handle, waxed; 6, 6½ and 7 inches wide\$0.90
- Cyclone Hoe, with solid shank..... .70
- Cyclone Hoe, with riveted shank..... .55
- Fig. 2—Garden Mattock70
- Fig. 3—B. G. Spading Fork.....1.75
- Pine Knot Spading Fork 1.10
- Fig. 4—B. G. Steel Garden Rake.
- 12-tooth90
- 14-tooth95
- 16-tooth 1.00
- Fig. 5—Transplanting Trowel.
- All steel, solid shank60
- Fig. 6—Transplanting Trowel.
- Steel blade, riveted to shank..... .35
- Fig. 7—Asparagus or Dandelion Knife.. .35
- Fig. 8—Wire Lawn Rake.
- 20 teeth50
- 24 teeth55
- 36 teeth60
- Fig. 9—Dipple—For transplanting cabbage and other such plants, with iron point, wood handle60
- Fig. 10—Cyclone Long Handle Round Point Shovel 1.00
- B. G. Long Handle Round Point Shovel 1.50
- Fig. 11—Eight tine Manure or Ensilage Fork 2.50
- Fig. 12—B. G. Spade..... 1.35
- Cyclone Spade 1.00
- Fig. 13—B. G. Round Point Shovel.... 1.35
- Cyclone Round Point Shovel..... 1.00
- Fig. 14—B. G. Square Point Shovel... 1.50
- Cyclone Square Point Shovel, black... 1.00
- " " " " polished... 1.25
- Fig. 15—P. K. Manure Fork..... 1.00
- Five-tine Manure Fork..... 1.15
- Fig. 16—B. R. Diamond Tine Manure Fork, four-tine, heavy ... 2.25
- Five-tine, heavy 2.50
- Fig. 17—B. G. Hay Fork.
- 5½-foot, straight handle 1.35
- 6 -foot, straight handle 1.40
- 4½-foot, bent handle 1.35
- 5 -foot, bent handle 1.40
- P. K.—5½-foot, straight handle.... 1.15
- P. K.—6 -foot, straight handle..... 1.25
- Fig. 18—B. G. Long Handle Manure Fork 1.35
- P. K. Long Handle Manure Fork... 1.10
- Fig. 19—Potato Hook70
- Fig. 20—Potato Scoop 2.50
- Fig. 21—B-2, Corn Knife..... .50
- Fig. 22—L. E. Coal Shovel..... 1.50
- Fig. 23—Little Giant Grass Hook..... .50
- Fig. 24—Adjustable Garden Rake and Cultivator 1.25

PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS



No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe

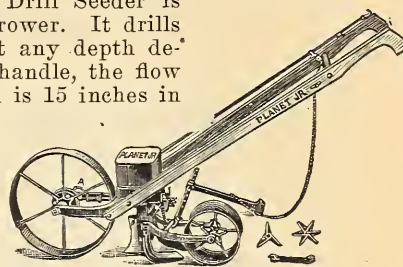
NO. 3 HILL AND DRILL SEEDER—This Hill and Drill Seeder is very popular with the market gardener and onion set grower. It drills very accurately and distributes the seed evenly at most any depth desired. By pushing down on feed rod attached to right handle, the flow of seed can be stopped instantly. The steel drive wheel is 15 inches in diameter, seed hopper holds 3 quarts.

Price, \$21.00

No. 4D—Hill and Drill Seeder.. \$17.00

No. 4 —Hill and Drill Seeder,
Single Wheel Hoe.....\$21.50

No. 25 —Hill and Drill Seeder,
Double Wheel Hoe....\$26.00



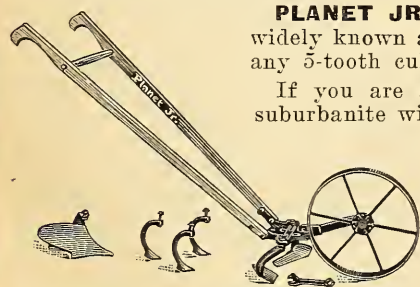
No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder

THE DOUBLE WHEEL HOE is a favorite with a great many gardeners, especially onion set growers, and will be more popular now as it is combined double and single wheel. The steel frame can be set at different heights to suit any kind or depth of work. The arch is high enough to straddle plants 20 inches high. Has 14 inch steel wheel.

SINGLE WHEEL HOES are lighter than the double and do almost the same variety of work, but are used mostly between the rows; yet by mounting the wheel on the other side of the arm, this can be used to hoe both sides at once while plants are small.

Numbers 16, 17 and 18 wheels, frame and handle are alike.

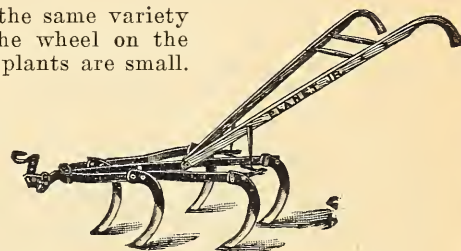
No. 16—Has 8 tools	\$10.75
No. 17—Has 6 tools	9.00
No. 18—Has Side Hoes only.....	7.00



No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe

PLANET JR. 5-TOOTH CULTIVATORS are widely known and bear a higher reputation than any 5-tooth cultivator ever made.

If you are a farmer, trucker, orchardist, or suburbanite with a garden, there is a **Planter Jr.** made for your special need. Write us.



Planet Jr. 5-Tooth Cultivator

No. 4D—Without Wheel	11.50
No. 9D—Has Expanding Lever	14.50
No. 100D—Planet Jr.'s New 5-tooth Cultivator.....	9.50
No. 11 —Equipped with 14 oil-tempered tools	16.75
No. 12 —Equipped with 8 oil-tempered tools	13.00
No. 13 —Side Hoes only	9.25

Planet Jr. 20-D Fertilizer Drill

When your broadcast fertilizer before seeding—you waste it. Put it where and when it will do the most good—by side-dressing your crops with a Planet Jr. No. 20D Fertilizer Drill.

The new type Spout permits distributing the fertilizer; both to the right and left of center of rows; directly in center and all to one side—either right or left as you desire.

The Driving Wheel is twenty inches in diameter with a two-inch face. A series of pins on one side operate the agitator lever.



Price, \$33.00

The Hopper holds one-half bushel. An oscillating feeding shelf covers the open bottom of the hopper and by a quick reciprocating motion feeds the fertilizer evenly through a rear discharge mouth, which is regulated in size by a feed rod and an index at top of handle.

The Index is graduated and is controlled by brass thumb nut and slide. The tool is instantly thrown out of gear by the feed rod.

THE BRINLY RASTUS CULTIVATOR "THE WEED-KILLER"

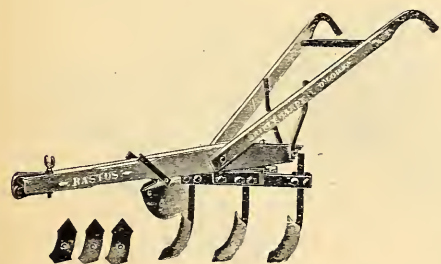
Brinly "Rastus" is the biggest success that ever went into field of tobacco, corn, cotton or truck garden.

One minute's plowing will make you its friend for life. Get right up to the plants without injuring them. Kills weeds so dead that owners know it as "Rastus" the Weed Killer. Shovels throw weeds to the center of the row and a fine dust mulch on the plants. Leaves smooth furrow bottoms. Just the thing for hillsides. Easy on man and horse. Right or left throw.

Brinly "Rastus" is sold under a positive guarantee to give full satisfaction or your money refunded.

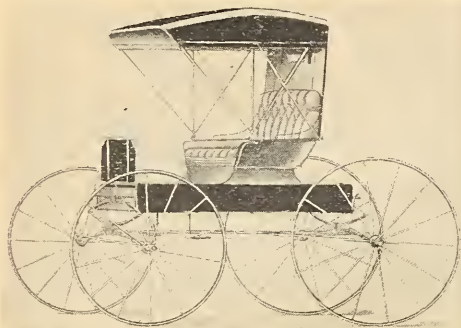
Regular Equipment, Three 3-inch Blades, Three 4-inch Wing Blades and Oscillating Fender.

Rastus CultivatorPrice, \$9.00



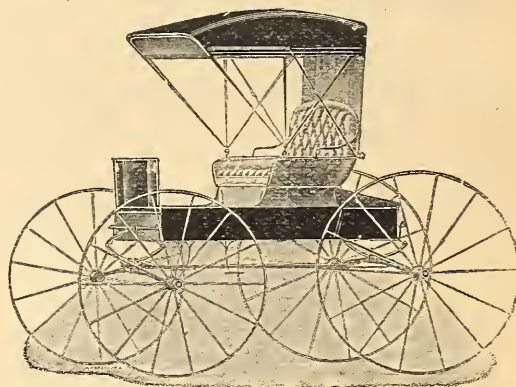
Everything on Wheels

Owing to limited space, we can show only a few of our styles of vehicles in this catalogue. These will give you an idea of the character of work we carry. We are very careful about the selection of our vehicles.



Piano Body Buggy

Our **Kentucky Beauty** is an ideal buggy for a Kentucky gentleman. This style is very popular in Kentucky, especially among the young fellows. Kentucky Beauty is strictly "A" grade, with full leather, six-joint top and side curtains, leather-covered bows, Kentucky leather strap boot, trimmed with the finest machine buffed leather. Drop back and hair-stuffed cushion, bolted spring bars, high bent circle bar shafts, 20 or 22-inch narrow panel bodies, with natural wood bottoms. Special care is given to the painting and the finish is slick as a ribbon.



Kentucky Beauty

Our **Corning Body Buggy** is the most comfortable riding buggy in the world. Easy to get in—easy to stay in. This buggy will appeal to older folks who appreciate plenty of ROOM and COMFORT. The cushion and seat are extra wide and soft. The body is cut out in front and hung on drop axles. The step is close to the ground, making it easy to get in. Extra long oil tempered easy riding springs. Built strong and stylish.

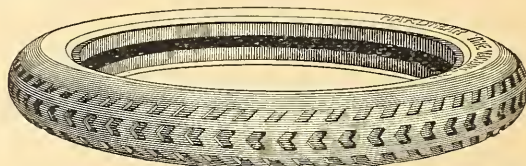
RUBBER TIRES—We can furnish Firestone, Kelly-Springfield or Goodyear Wing Rubber Tires.



Corning Body Buggy

PRICE

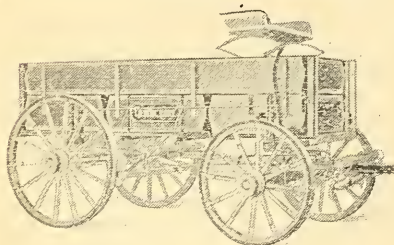
$\frac{7}{8}$ -inch.. \$12.00
1-inch... \$15.00
 $1\frac{1}{8}$ -inch. \$20.00



FORD AUTOMOBILE TIRES—Absolutely First Quality.
Full Standard Guarantee ——— 6,000 Miles. Write for Prices
Cord Tires and Tubes ——— 8,000 Miles. Write for Prices

OLD HICKORY—TENNESSEE—OWENSBORO AND KARGES FARM WAGONS

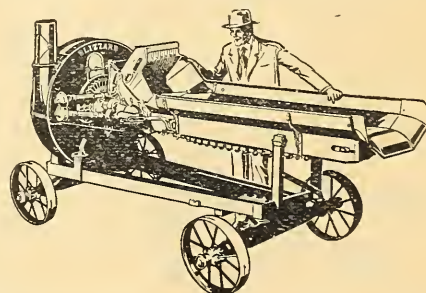
In the manufacture of our Farm Wagons, the greatest care has been used in the selection of materials—the proper seasoning of timber, employment of expert workmen and giving the most rigid inspection to the finished product until the highest standard of wagon construction has been obtained, the aim being to give our customers a wagon that is well proportioned, light draft, strong and durable. Can furnish either auto track or regular wide track. Write for prices stating size and style of wagon you want.



DICK'S BLIZZARD ENSILAGE CUTTER

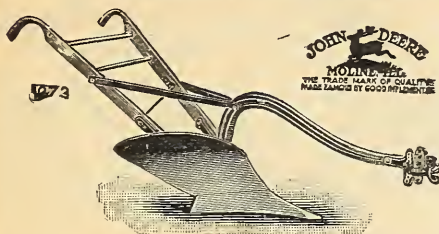
Every Blizzard Cutter is subjected to a severe test before leaving the factory. That is the reason Blizzards never break down. Blizzard Cutters are simple in construction—absolutely safe to operate—the knives are easily adjusted—bearings are renewable, they give satisfaction. Write for catalogue and price list.

We carry several thousand dollars worth of repairs in stock at all times and aim to give you service when you need it. This is a fact worth considering when buying farm implements.



JOHN DEERE FARM IMPLEMENTS

GENERAL PURPOSE PLOWS



Sizes: 12, 14 and 16-Inch

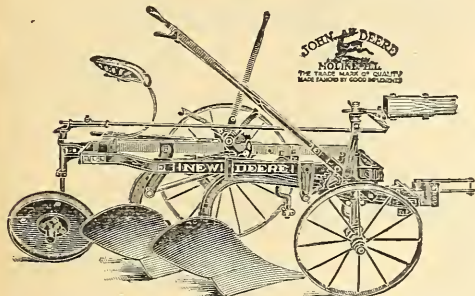
Shape of mold-board and share adapts this plow for thorough work and light draft in clover, timothy or blue grass sod or in old ground. Good also for difficult plowing sticky, heavy, soil. High quality steel construction

JOHN DEERE STAG SULKY

The Stag is the frameless plow, known as "the plow of fewest parts." It is all plow-simple and strong, light and handy. Equipped with genuine John Deere bottom-the kind that scours wears well and makes good seed beds. Quick detachable shares.

Landing lever makes it possible to change width of cut instantly. Full width furrow can be maintained in plowing around curves. High clearance. Light draft. Sizes, 12, 14 and 16-inch bottoms.

NEW DEERE GANG



toms enter ground point first, powerful penetration. Powerful foot lift. Front furrow wheel controlled by lever adjustment. Only the best material used in construction.

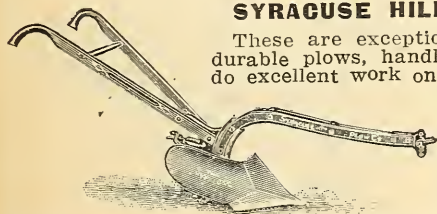
Sizes: 10, 12 and 14-inch bottoms.

SYRACUSE MELLOW LAND PLOWS SLOPING LANDSIDE

Regarded as highest grade chilled plows made. Steady running, easy handling and light draft are basic qualities. Moldboards have superior turning qualities. Plows have full horn share, so that a fresh cutting edge on the shin is obtained with each new share. Beams, jointers and wheel standards are steel, and will not bend or break.

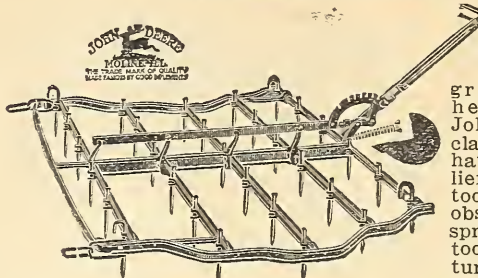
Sizes: 5 to 7-inch and 14 to 16-inch furrows.

SYRACUSE HILLSIDE PLOW



These are exceptionally strong and durable plows, handle easily and will do excellent work on either hillside or level land. Are furnished with clevis as shown, can be equipped with a wheel. Sizes, 7 to 8-in., and 8 to 10-in. furrow.

UNIVERSAL HARROW

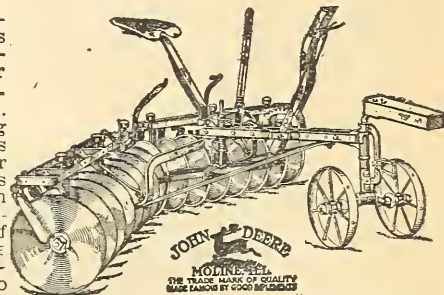


Especially popular for work in stony or rooty ground, teeth held tight by John Deere lock clamp. Levers have spring relief; when a tooth strikes an obstruction, the spring allows the tooth bars to turn, the tooth passes over the

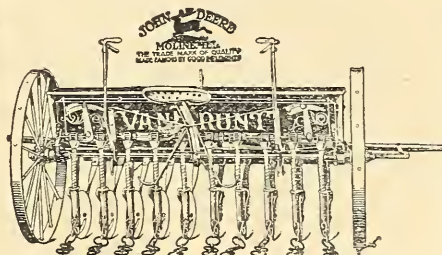
obstruction without being bent and the tooth bars immediately return to proper position. Built strong throughout.

MODEL "B" DISC HARROW

Spring pressure secures greater penetrating power and more thorough cultivation. Instant leveling for all conditions enables operator to keep all discs cutting an even depth. Independent control of gangs. Can be given proper relative angle to insure thorough diskings on sidehills or when overlapping with one gang in hard ground, the other in soft ground. High, solid steel double-bar gang frames make it extra stiff and strong, and give extra clearance. Four to ten-foot cutting widths.



VAN BRUNT GRAIN DRILL

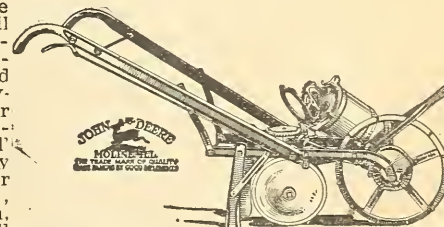


Will make a proper seed bed in most obstinate soil, and will deposit seed evenly at uniform depth at the bottom of seed furrow. It overcomes objections of clogging, choking up or poor seeding. Equipped with either steel or wood wheels.

and with seat or foot-board. Bearings, the vital part of a disc drill, are indestructible, and any bearing that wears out will be replaced free of charge. For grain only—8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 discs. For both fertilizer and grain—6, 8, 9, 10 and 12 discs.

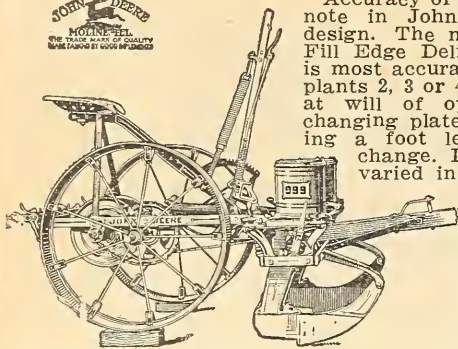
NO. 245 CORN DRILL

An accurate gear driven drill with double-curve disc-opener, polished steel coulter coverers, tip-over hopper, and Natural Cell Fil edge delivery seed plates for corn, beans, peas, sorghum, feterita and all other seeds. Three rows of teeth on drive wheel give three drilling distances for each seed plate. Fertilizer and pea attachments extra. Pea attachment plants peas in the same hill with the corn, or alternately with the corn.



JOHN DEERE FARM IMPLEMENTS

NO. 999 CORN PLANTER



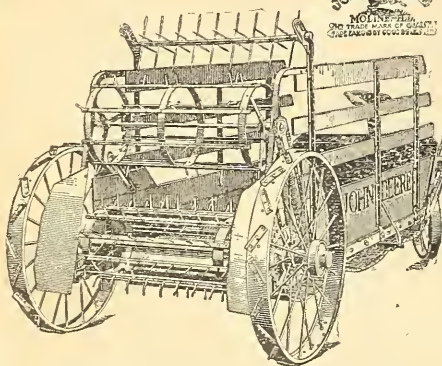
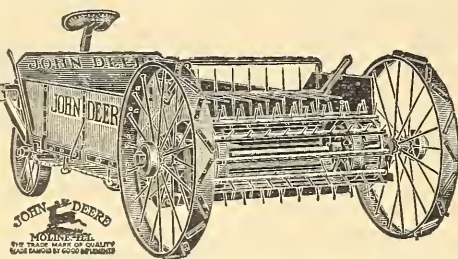
Accuracy of drop is the keynote in John Deere Planter design. The new Natural Cell Fill Edge Delivery seed plate is most accurate. The No. 999 plants 2, 3 or 4 kernels per hill at will of operator without changing plates—merely shifting a foot lever makes the change. Drilling distances varied in the same manner. Nine drilling distances with each set of plates. Handles great variety of corn and other seeds most satisfactorily. Fertilizer attachment handles

any standard fertilizer, any quantity up to 700 pounds per acre. Fertilizer can be checked with each hill of corn or drilled along the row while corn is being checked.

JOHN DEERE MANURE AND STRAW SPREADERS
THE SPREADER WITH THE BEATER ON THE AXLE

The Low-Down Spreader with High Drive Wheels

Easy to load, light for your horses, free from frequent repairing, and will last for years. Beater and all its driving parts are mounted on the rear axle. Power to drive the beater is taken from the rear axle through simple gears like those that have been used on horse powers for years. This construction is patented. You can not get it on any other spreader. Only hip-high, easy to load.

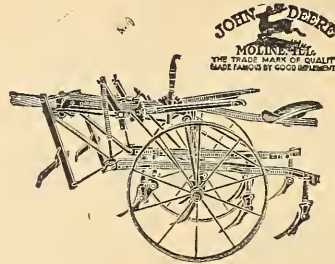
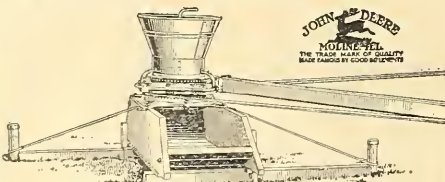


Quickly attached or detached, or merely disconnected when desirable to use spreader without attachment. Patented. Spreads manure evenly seven feet wide.

John Deere Straw-Spreading Attachment. Special equipment can be furnished for John Deere Spreaders with which straw can be effectively spread. Only one man is required to operate the machine. Manure and straw can be spread with the same equipment.

DAIN DOUBLE-GEARED FEED MILL

General purpose feeder grinder, it grinds both ear corn and small grain satisfactorily. Two sets of burrs, one for crushing corn and cob into excellent shape for feeding; the other for fine grinding or reducing shelled corn and small grain into chop or meal. Capacity, coarse burrs 6 to 12 bushels per hour; fine burrs, 4 to 10 bushels per hour.

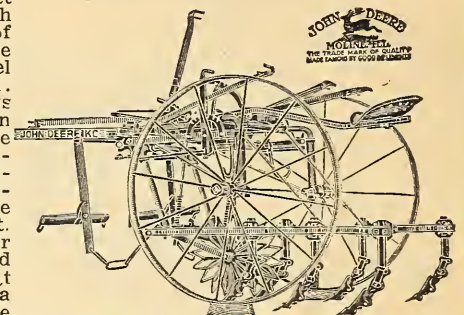


JOHN DEERE POTATO CULTIVATOR

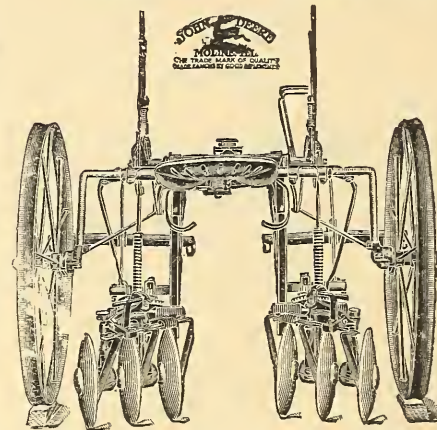
A combined Potato and Corn Cultivator, which will cultivate 24-inch to 48-inch rows. A balance frame, adjustable horse lift cultivator that we can absolutely guarantee.

JOHN DEERE KC CULTIVATOR

Cuts soil at uniform depth full width of gangs because rigs works level and parallel. Shovels always face squarely in the direction the machine is moving. All necessary adjustments are made from the seat. Tilting lever keeps front and rear shovels at same depth, a big advantage in cultivating up or down hill. Pole balances automatically, no weight on the horses' necks. Careful, correct cultivation is the result because the KC is built right. Various style rigs and shovels can be furnished.



JOHN DEERE JA DISC CULTIVATOR

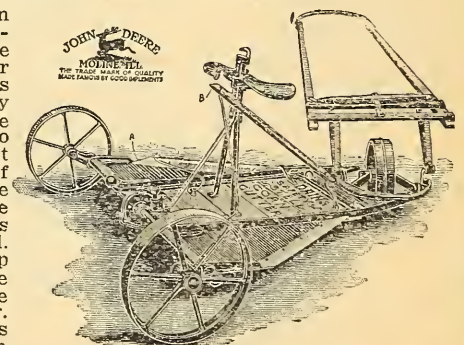


Tread can be varied 16 inches. Oscillating scrapers may be set to the inside or outside of the discs. The JA may be converted into a shovel or spring-tooth cultivator simply by changing the rig. Sizes: 14 or 16-inch discs.

This automatic horse-lift, pedal guide, disc cultivator is widely used among corn growers. All adjustments are convenient and easy, no bolts to loosen. Frame shifts automatically, the pole stays down. Rigs are always parallel. Hump in axle pipe gives wheels uniform pitch at any position. All connections on the channel steel frame are riveted, no bolts to work loose.

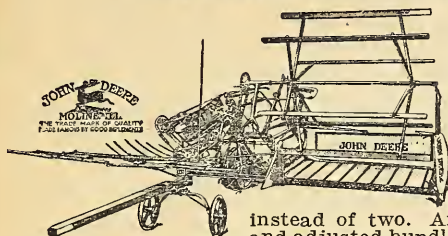
DAIN CORN CUTTER

Cuts corn checked or drilled any distance apart, uphill or down, two rows at a time. Easily operated by one horse and two men. Does not break off ears of corn. Adjustable to cut from one to twelve inches from the ground. Automatic stop protects the horse from knife when turning. Safety guards for knives when not in use.



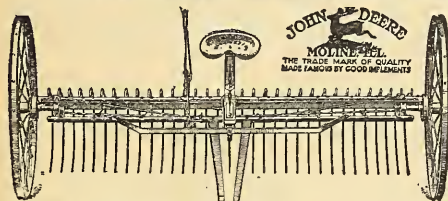
JOHN DEERE FARM IMPLEMENTS

JOHN DEERE GRAIN BINDER



The better grain binder. Extra strong, rigid platform. Hot-riveted main frame with self-aligning bearings. Special knottor with case-hardened wearing parts. Three packers instead of two. An easily operated and adjusted bundle carrier. Equipped with quick-turn tongue truck.

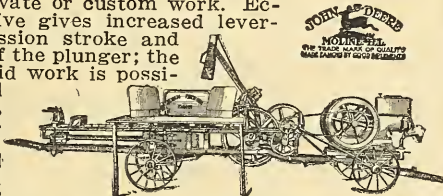
JOHN DEERE SELF-DUMP SULKY RAKE



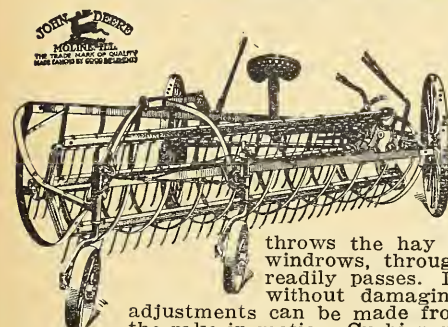
A rake you can keep in good running order for years. Important working parts interchangeable, reversible or adjustable, giving extra wear with no repair expense. Arched steel axles give wheels proper pitch and gather at all times. Foot trip secures instant dumping. Made in 8, 9, 10 and 12-foot widths.

DAIN MOTOR PRESS

For either private or custom work. Eccentric gear drive gives increased leverage on compression stroke and a quick return of the plunger; the reason why rapid work is possible. Improved block dropper, patented automatic tucker, positive self-feed and powerful plunger with its rocking action, makes neat, well-pressed bales rapidly and easily without any sudden jar or shock. Engine extension can be furnished when desired. Quickly attached, with engine always properly lined up, 14x18, 16x18 and 18x22-inch bales. 1½ to 3 tons per hour.



JOHN DEERE-DAIN SYSTEM RAKE

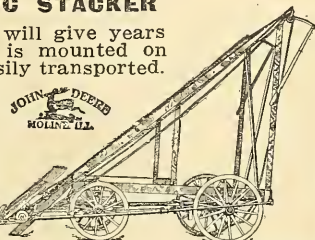


Cure hay nature's way with the John Deere-Dain System Rake. Preserve its natural color and richness of foliage. You can follow the mower closely with this rake. The slow, steady motion of the teeth

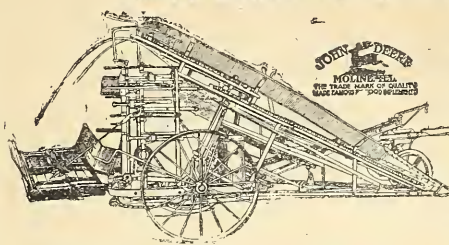
throws the hay into loose, fluffy windrows, through which the air readily passes. It does the work without damaging the hay. All adjustments can be made from the seat with the rake in motion. Cushion spring absorbs all jar when working on rough ground. Throw in and out of gear by hand lever. Ratchet drive in each main wheel. Practically all steel, with a steel arch over frame which forms a truss that adds greatly to its strength. Especially suitable for harvesting alfalfa.

DAIN AUTOMATIC STACKER

A great labor saver that will give years of satisfactory service. It is mounted on ordinary farm wagon and easily transported. Load is drawn up inclined track, making light, uniform draft. Patented hay retainers prevent hay from slipping off teeth. Adjustable delivery. Hay can be dumped in center of sack from bottom to top. Teeth automatically return from dumping position to receiving point without dragging back any hay.



JOHN DEERE CORN BINDER

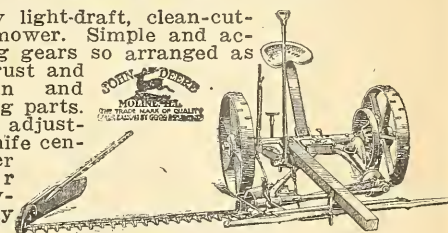


The binder with power carrier and quick-turn tongue truck. By simply pressing a foot lever causes carrier to deliver bundles free of horses' path. Quick-turn tongue truck takes off neck weight and permits

quick and easy turning at ends. All important parts equipped with roller bearings. A light-draft and long-lived machine.

JOHN DEERE-DAIN MOWER

An unusually light-draft, clean-cutting, durable mower. Simple and accessible driving gears so arranged as to equalize thrust and prevent strain and wear on driving parts. Simple wrench adjustments keeps knife centered and cutter bar in proper alignment. Powerful lift. Easily handled.



DAIN POWER-LIFT RAKE

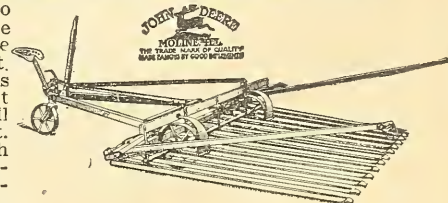


The perfect carrying rake. Horses furnish power for lifting teeth to carrying position. Automatic foot levers lock the teeth when raised or

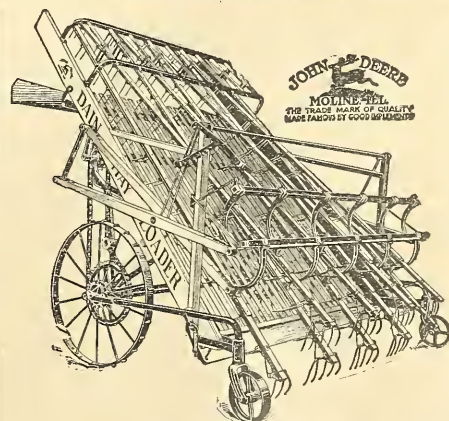
lowered. Horses walk back of the teeth so that hay can be gathered close to fences or ditches. Teeth points can be held close to the ground. They gather hay properly from swath, windrow or cock. Cushion springs allow teeth to yield and pass over obstructions. Caster wheels make the rake easy to guide.

DAIN THREE-WHEEL FOLDING RAKE

Convenient to transport, can be folded in one minute. 12-ft. wide and rakes full width, but when folded will pass thru 9-ft. gateway. Teeth 8-ft. long, protected by semi-steel points.



JOHN DEERE-DAIN HAY LOADER

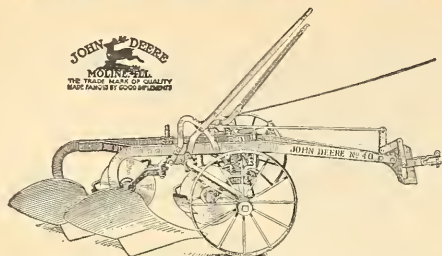


The one-man hay loader with the force delivery that pushes hay forward on wagon. Straight chain drive, and geared at proper speed for best work. Gathers hay cleanly from swath or windrow, as strokes of rakes overlap. Rakes can be raised or lowered from one side of the machine. Hinged apron prevents hay from working off sides of the loader. The John Deere-Dain Hay Loader is mounted

entirely on wheels. It will work close to fences or ditches. Tongue hinged to axle suits any size wagon.

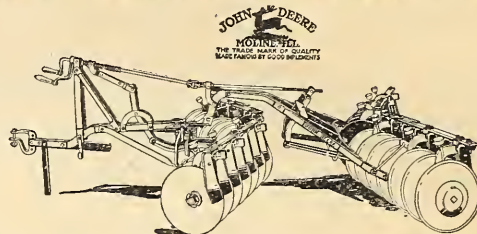
Tractor Farming Implements

JOHN DEERE NO. 40 FORDSON TRACTOR PLOW

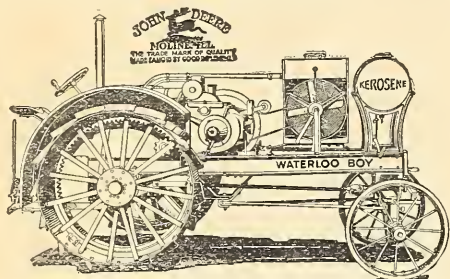


Built especially for use with Fordson tractor. New-process John Deere steel makes it lighter than average horse-drawn sulky, but very strong. Beams guaranteed not to bend or break. Self-adjusting hitch automatically adjusts itself to correct line of draft as depth of plowing is varied. An extremely light-draft, strong plow that every Fordson owner will appreciate.

JOHN DEERE MODEL "L" FORDSON TRACTOR DISC HARROW WITH YIELDING LOCK



The new type John Deere Disc for tractors only. Convenient angling cranks operated from tractor seat; automatic yielding lock coupling and self-aligning device keep rear discs from trailing front discs; flexibility insures complete diskings of all the soil; adjustable scrapers keep disc clean; low-hitch adjustable to any standard tractor drawbar.



"WATERLOO BOY" KEROSENE TRACTOR

The reliable farm tractor that burns kerosene completely, giving full power at small fuel cost. Well-balanced, two-cylinder engine. Twelve H. P. at the drawbar, 25 H. P. on the belt. Unusual accessibility assures easy repairs and adjustments. Positive spray oiling system on engine. Gears and bearings enclosed, dust-protected, and run in oil. Hyatt roller bearings at all important points. Simplicity an outstanding feature. Recent improvements in design give increased efficiency.

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AMOUNT CARRIED OVER

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From

P. O.

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

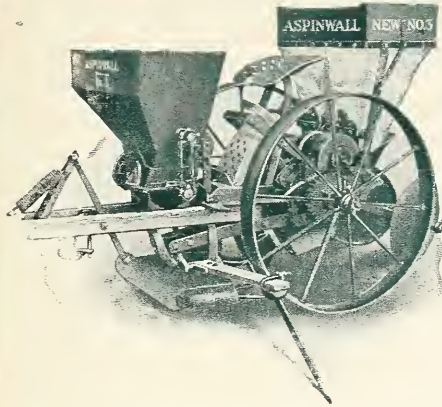
HALL SEED COMPANY
INCORPORATED

Preston and Jefferson Streets

LOUISVILLE, KY.



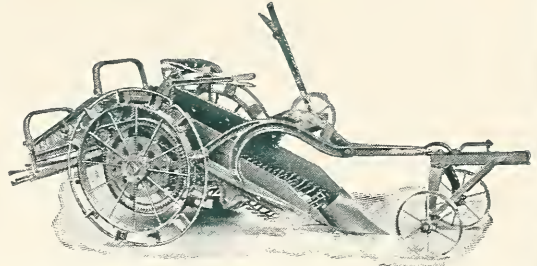
Aspinwall Potato Planter



The **Aspinwall Planter** is entirely automatic, no extra man required to feed the machine or correct mistakes. The purpose of the **Aspinwall** is to plant potatoes and plant them right, and is built to accomplish this. Simplicity in construction characterizes the **Aspinwall Planter** and its durability is attested by the fact that many machines have been in service from twenty to twenty-five years, with

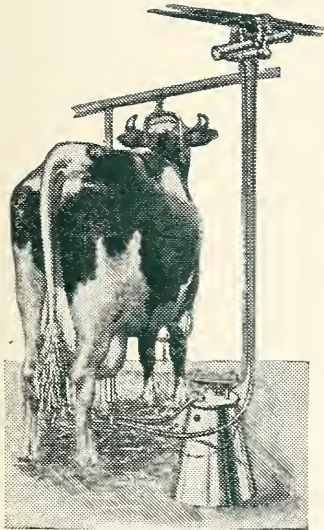
but little outlay for repairs. From five to eight acres can be planted in a day and it plants ninety-nine per cent good with very few doubles

Aspinwall Potato Digger



The **Aspinwall Potato Digger** is true to the high efficiency **Aspinwall Standard**. Built to stand the wear and tear—all essential parts are machined. Bronzed bearings used throughout, which account for its light draft and long service. The elevator is 6 feet in length, being longer than other makes, which affords more separating surface before potatoes are put on top of the ground, this also reduces the draft.

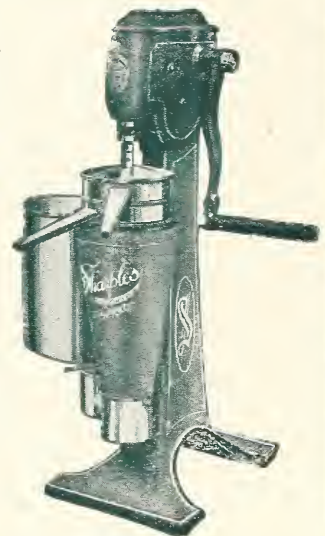
Sharples Milkers and Cream Separators



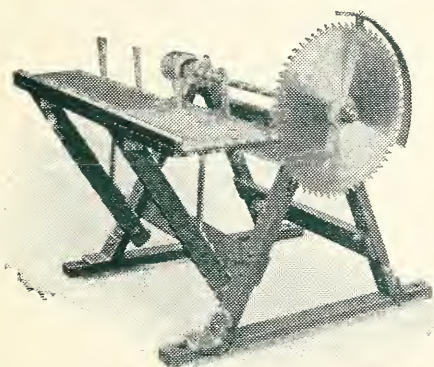
The **SHARPLES SUCTION FEED SEPARATOR** is the only separator that will skim clean at any speed—the only separator that delivers cream of unchanging density at all speeds—the only separator with a knee-low supply tank—the only separator which skims quicker when turned faster—the only separator with a tubular bowl—no discs to clean and the only separator with entirely automatic oiling system.

The **SHARPLES Tubular Bowl** is suspended from a frictionless ball bearing, running in oil. The result of this construction is that the bowl spins freely and easily, as it hangs naturally downward from its ball bearings like a pendulum, making it easier to turn. Discs, neck bearings, oil cups and all other trouble-giving points on other separators have been entirely eliminated.

The **SHARPLES** has fewer parts to clean, consequently easier to take care of.



LET US SHOW YOU SHARPLES MILKERS THE LABOR SAVING MACHINES



Stationary Saw Frame

This **Saw Frame** is built of selected lumber, strongly bolted at each joint with heavy iron braces. It is equipped with a wide tilting table, adjustable saw guard, 1 3/8-inch cold rolled steel shaft running in wide babbitt bearings and a 5-inch driving pulley with a 7-inch face.

This saw frame can be operated by either a stationary or portable 5, 7, 9 or 12 H.P. **Hercules** engine and we recommend a 26-inch saw for use with one 5 H.P. engine and a 30-inch saw for use with our larger size engines. The 26-inch saw should be run from 800 to 1200 revolutions per minute and the 30-inch saw from 700 to 1000 revolutions per minute. We have not provided this frame with a balance wheel as the two heavy fly wheels on our engines furnish sufficient momentum to run the saw at an even speed and best results will be obtained by using a

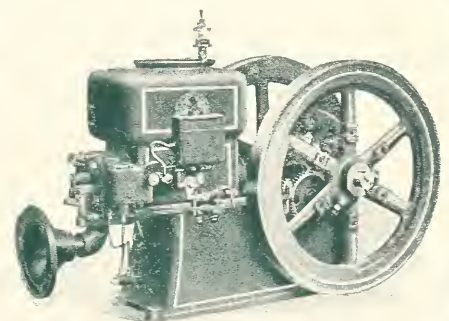
30 ft. belt in operating it. The style number of this frame is 15, and its shipping weight is 185 lbs. Saws and belting are furnished extra.

Hercules Gasoline Engines

The **HERCULES** Engines are great favorites with farmers on account of their high grade quality and fool-proof construction.

HERCULES Bearings are white bronze, die cast, removable and interchangeable, the kind found only on high grade engines and automobiles.

If you are thinking of buying **COME** and let us **SHOW** you this fine engine and surprise you at the small sum it takes to buy one.



HALL'S PREMIUM

SEED BOOK

1924

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**PRESTON & JEFFERSON STREETS
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.**